A CHRISTIAN AND HEAVENLY DICTIONARY.

WHEREIN EACH *man may plainely finde any part* or portion of Scripture conteined both in the NEVV and OLD TESTAMENT.

Being moſt neceſſary for all ſorts of people.

The ſecond impreſſion,
Newly perv ſed and amended by H. S. one of the leaſt worthy, yet a louer of Chriſt and his Church.

---

1. PETER 4. 10.

As euery man hath receiued the gift, ſo miniſter the ſame one to another as good diſpoſers of the manifold graces of God.

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To the Chriſtian Reader.

HAuing many times a deſire to read ſome ſpeciall Chapters in the Bible, I could not ſo readily finde the ſame but by turning ouer a great Volume: now for the readier finding thereof, I haue made this briefe collection of the contents of all the Chapters conteined therein, whereby the ſame may be the more eaſily found, for the better ſatisfying of ſuch, as ſhall haue the like deſire to reade the ſame. And ſo wiſhing the beſt vſe to be made thereof, I bid you Farewell.

Of the incomparable treasure of the holy Scriptures, with a prayer for the true vse of the same.

Esai. 12.3. & 49.10.re. 21 16 & 22.17 Ieremi. 3.15. psal. 119 160 Reue. 2.7. & 22.2. psal. 119.142 144. Ioh. 6.35. Luke 2.10. Epheſi. 6. 16. Math. 7.6. 2. Peter 2.22 Math. 6.22. Pſal. 119.27 73. Iude. 20. Pſal. 119. 11 Ioſhua. 1.8. Pſal. 1. 1. 2. Pſal. 94 12.13

HEre is the ſpring where waters flowe,
to quench our heat of ſinne:
Here is the tree where truth doth growe,
to lead our liues therein:
Here is the Iudge that ſtintes the ſtrife,
when mens deuices faile:
Here is the bread that feedes the life,
that death cannot aſſaile.
The tidings of ſaluation deare,
comes to our eares from hence:
The fortreſſe of our faith is here,
and ſhield of our defence.
Then be not like the hogge that hath
a pearle at his deſire,
And takes more pleaſure of the trough
and wallowing in the mire.
Reade not this booke in any caſe,
but with a ſingle eye:
Reade not but firſt deſire Gods grace,
to vnderſtand thereby.
Pray ſtill in faith with this reſpect,
to fructifie therein,
That knowledge may bring this effect,
to mortifie thy ſinne.
Then happie thou in all thy life,
what ſo to thee befalles:
Yea, double happie ſhalt thou be,
when God by death thee calles.

OGratious God and moſt mercifull Father, which haſt vouchſafed vs the rich and precious Iewell of thy holy word, aſſiſt vs with thy ſpirit, that it may be written in our hearts to our euerlaſting comfort, to reforme vs, to renew vs according to thine owne Image, to build vs vp and edifie vs into the perfect building of thy Chriſt, ſanctifying and increaſing in vs all heauenly vertues. Grant this O heauenly Father, for Ieſus Chriſts ſake. Amen.

1 Earnestly and usually pray unto God that he will vouchsafe to
- Teach the way of his statutes.
- Give understanding.
- Direct in the path of his commandements

} Psal. 119.

2 Diligently keepe such order of reading the scriptures and prayer as may stand with his calling and state of life, So that
- At the least twise every day this exercise be kept. } Deut. 11. v. 19.
- The time once appointed hereunto after good entrie, be no otherwise employed. } Luke. 9. v. 62.
- Superstition be avoided. Esai. 29. v. 36.
- At one other time that be done, which is left undone at any time. } Ephe. 5. v. 16.

3 Understand to what end and purpose the Scriptures serue, which were written, to
- Teach, that we may learne truth.
- Improue, that we may be kept from errour.
- Correct, that we may be driuen from vice.
- Instruct, that we may be settled in the way of well doing.

} 2. Tim. 3. v. 16. 17.

- Comfort, that in trouble we may be confirmed in patient hope. } Ro. 15. v. 4.

Whosoeuer mindeth to take profit by reading scriptures, must.

4 Remember that scriptures containe matter concerning.

- Faith in one God
  - Father
  - Sonne
  - Holy Ghost
- The state of man-kind, by
  - 1. Creation
  - 2. fall and sinne.
  - 3. Regeneration in Christ
- Religion & the right worshipping of God, as
- The Church and the gouernment therof
  - Before Christ.
  - Since Christ.
- be word of God written in the testament
  - Old.
  - New.
- Sacraments
  - Before Christ.
  - Since Christ.
- The end and generall iudgement of the
  - Good.
  - Wicked.
- Magistrates
  - Good.
  - Euill.
- Common-wealths and gouernments of people, by
  - Peace and warre.
  - Prosperitie and Plagues.
  - Subiectes
    - Quiet.
    - Disordered.
- Families & things that belong to houshold, in which are
  - Husbands, Wiues.
  - Parents, Children.
  - Maisters, Seruants.
  - Godly blessed.
  - Ungodly plagued.
- The priuate life and doings of euery man in
  - Wisedome and folly.
  - Loue and hatred, Gouernes & incontinency.
  - Mirth and sorrow.
  - Speach and silence.
  - Pride and humilitie.
  - Couetousnes & liberality.
- The common life of all men, as
  - Riches, pouertie.
  - Nobilitie,
  - Fauour.
  - Labour and idlenesse.

5 Refuse carnall sense of Scripture contrary to the
- Articles of Christian faith, contained in the common Creede.
- First and second table of Gods commandements

6 Marke and consider the
1. Coherence of the text, how it hangeth together.
2. Course of times and ages, with such things as belong unto them.
3. Manner of speech proper to the scriptures.
4. Agreement that one place of Scripture hath with another, whereby that which seemeth darke in one, is made easie in another.

7 Take opportunitie to
- Reade Interpreters, if he be able.
- Conferre with such as can open the Scriptures. Acts. 8. v. 30, 31, &c.
- Heare preaching, & to proue by the scriptures that which is taught Act. 17. v. 11.

THE NAMES AND ORDER OF ALL THE BOOKES OF THE Old and Newe Teſtament, with the *number of their Chapters.*

Geneſis hath Chapters	50	Prouerbes Chapters	31
Exodus	40	Eccleſiaſtes	12
Leuiticus	27	The Song of Salomon	8
Nombers	36	Iſaiah	66
Deuteronomie	34	Ieremiah	52
Ioſua	24	Lamentations	5
Iudges	21	Ezekiel	48
Ruth	4	Daniel	12
1. Samuel	31	Hoſea	14
2. Samuel	24	Ioel	3
1. Kings	22	Amos	9
2. Kings	25	Obadiah	1
1. Chronicles	29	Ionah	4
2. Chronicles	36	Micha	7
The praier of Manaſſeh, Apocrypha.		Nahum	3
Ezra	9	Habakkuk	3
Nehemiah	13	Zephaniah	3
Eſter	10	Haggai	2
Iob	42	Zachariah	14
Pſalmes	150	Malachi	4

The bookes called Apocrypha.

1. Eſdras	9	Ieremiah	6
2. Eſdras	16	The ſong of the three children	
Tobit	14	The ſtorie of Suſanna	
Iudeth	16	The Idole Bel and the Dragon	
The reſt of Eſter	6	1. Machabees	16
Wiſedome	19	2. Machabees	15
Eccleſiaſticus	51		
Baruch with the Epiſtle of			

The bookes of the Newe Teſtament.

Mathewe	28	2. Theſſalonians	3
Marke	16	1. Timotheus	6
Luke	24	2. Timotheus	4
Iohn	21	Titus	3
The Actes	28	Philemon	1
The Epiſtle to the Romanes.	16	To the Hebrewes	13
1. Corinthians	16	The Epiſtle of Iames	5
2. Corinthians	13	1. Peter	5
Galatians	6	2. Peter	3
Epheſians	6	1. Iohn	5
Philippians	4	2. Iohn	1
Coloſſians	4	3. Iohn	1
1. Theſſalonians	5	Iude	1
		Reuelation	22

A brief Table of the whole Scripture of the Bible, diuided into the old Teſtament and the new: which Booke is of diuerſe natures: ſome Legall, ſome Hiſtoricall, ſome ſapientiall, and ſome Propheticall. The old teacheth *by Figures and Ceremonies, that the Lawe was giuen terribly in lightning and thundring, to induce the people to the obſeruance thereof by feare: The new Teſtament came in more glorioully, with the gentle name of the Goſpell and good tydings, to enduce men to obſerue it by loue.*

Bookes Legall, be ſo named, wherein the Lawes and iudgements of God be pronounced, by his *owne mouth, and they be fiue Bookes:* which is to ſay.

pag.

1 VVHich doth treate of the beginning of the world, and of all creatures: of the Deluge, of *Noes* ſhip, and of the confuſion of tongues: of the election of Gods people, and of the going downe of the peple into Ægypt. Chapters. 50. — *Geneſis.*

5 Sheweth the tenne plagues of *Pharaoth*, and of the departing of the children of Iſrael out of Ægypt, of the ten precepts and iudgements, and of the inſtruction of Gods people, of the Arke of Gods couenant, and of the Tabernacle, of the Altar, and of *Aarons* veſtures. chapters. 40. — *Exodus.*

8 It doth treate of ſacrifices and oblations to be offered, of the pot and of the veſtures of *Aaron*, of the order and miniſterie of the Leuites chapters. 27. — *Leuiticus*

10 It treateth of the numbring of the people of the Tribes of Iſrael, of the propheſie of *Balaam*, of the manſions in wilderneſſe. chapters. 26. — *Numeri.*

12 Doth reporte againe thoſe things that were done in the former foure Bookes. chapters. 34. — *Deuteronо.*

Bookes

Bookes Historicall, be so called, wherein Histories of diuers actes be expressed: and *there be of them Bookes* nineteene.

		pag.
Iosuah.	WHich doth treate of the passing ouer the flood of Iordan, and of the subuersion of the Kingdomes that were the Iewes aduersaries, of the bringing in of Gods people into the land of Beheſt, and of the diuiſion of the land. Chapters. 24.	15
Iudges.	Which treateth of Princes and Iudges, and of the defence of the people of Iſrael, and of their conqueſtes and triumphes had againſt their enemies. Chapters. 21.	17
Ruth.	Which treateth of the matrimony betwixt *Boos* and *Ruth*, of whom Chriſt did ſpring. Chapters. 4.	19
Samuel.	1. Which treateth of the gouernance of the people of Iſrael by Iudges, and of the election of King *Saul*, of his gouernance, of his actes, and of his death. Chapters. 31	19
Samuel.	2 Which treateth how king *Dauid* gouerned the people, and of his deeds. Chapters. 24.	21
Samuel.	3. Treateth of King *Dauids* death and of the ſucceſſion of his rule, and of *Salomons* actes, and of other Kings of Iuda and Iſrael. Chapters. 22.	24
Kings.	4. Of the fall of the Kingdome of Iuda, & Iſrael for the ſins of their Kings, of the captiuity of the people, and of the ouerthrow of the Citie and Temple. Chapters. 25.	26
Chronicles. Paralipomenon.	It treateth of the genealogie of King *Dauid*, where is alſo a rehearſall of his election, of his gouernance and of his actes. Chapters. 29.	28
	2. Wherein is rehearſed againe the gouernance of the people by *Salomon* and other Kings of Iuda and Iſrael. Chapters. 36.	30
Eſdras.	Which treateth how the people of Iſrael were brought out of Captiuity from Babilon, and of the inſtruction of the people ſo returned by *Eſdras* Doctor of the Lawes. Chapters. 10.	35

pag.		
36	2. Whose author is *Nehemias*, which treateth of the building againe of the Walles and of the Cittie of Hierusalem, and of the correction of euill men, and of the disorders that rose in the absence of *Nehemias*. Chapters. 13.	*Esdras*
64	3. Which Booke is Apocriphus, wherein he repeateth things other where written, about the captiuity of Babilon in the time of *Iosias*: some things that chanced in the time of *Zorobabel* and *Esdras*, and there is also a solution to a certaine question. Chapters. 9.	*Esdras.*
65	4. Which Booke is also Apocriphus, wherein hee put certaine visions and dreames ouer the people of the Iewes; of their deliuery and captiuity, and of the restoring of the Temple in Hierusalem. Chapters. 16.	*Esdras.*
66	Which treateth of his probation and diuers vertues of the ministery, of *Raphael* the Archangell, and of the instruction of his childe, and of the honesty of Matrimony. Chapters. 14.	*Tobie.*
67	Which doth treate of the besieging of Bethulia, and of the people of Israel, of the honesty and vertue of *Iudith*, of the slaughter of *Holofernes*, and deliuery of the people of Israel. Chapters. 16.	*Iudith.*
37 and 69	Which treateth of the cruelty of *Haman* and of his hanging, so procured by the prudence and humility of *Esther*, and of the promoting of *Mardocheus*, and deliuery of the Iewes. Chapters. 16.	*Esther.*
38	Which treateth of the patience of *Iob*, and his disputation that he had with his friends of Gods prouidence, and of the last rising againe. Chapters. 42.	*Iob.*
	Psalmes of *Dauid*. 150.	
113 80	1. VWhich treateth of the battailes betweene the Iewes and the people of Persia, and of the deliuery of the people by *Mattathias*, *Iudas*, *Ionathas*, and *Simon*. Chapters. 16.	*Machabees.*
81	2. Wherein be repeated againe some things which be in the first Booke, and of the tribulation of the people, of the constancy of the seauen bretheren, and of their mother, and of the deliuery of the people by *Iudas Maccabeus*. Chapters. 15.	*Machabees*

Bookes Sapientiall be so called, for in them Prudence and true wisedome is taught, and *there be of them, Bookes* fiue.

pag.

Prouerbs. WHich doth treat of instruction and nurture of such as begin to serue God. chapters. 31. — 41

Ecclesiastes. Which treateth of the vanity of the world, of the hate to vice, and of the going forward in Gods waies. chapters. 12. — 43

Canticles. Which treateth of the perfection of the righteous man, of the contemplation of a holy soule, and of the coniunction of Christ and his Church. chapters. 8. — 44

Sapience. Which treateth how Prelates should gouerne, and of the conseruation of Iustice, and of the dispraise of Idols, of the comming and passion of Christ which is the true wisedome. chapters. 19. — 69

Ecclesiasticus. Which treateth of the obedience of subiects: of the description of good manners, of the worthinesse of wisedome, and of the commendations of vertuous men. chapters. 51. — 71

Bookes Propheticall, be such wherein are shewed, and prophecied things to come, *and there be in number of these Bookes* eighteene.

pag.

Psalter. WHich treateth of the diuinity of Christ, of his humanity, all other mysteries of the same, and of diuers points of Christian Religion, and be in number. 150. — 113

Esay. Which treateth of the faultes of the Iewes, of Christs incarnation, and of his passion; of the vocation of the Gentiles, of the reigne of Iuda and Israel. chapters. 66. — 45

Ieremie. Which treateth of the captiuity of the Iewes, and of the — 49

	the destruction of Hierusalem, of his lamentation for the destruction of the citty. chapters. 52. The lamentation hath chapters. 5.	
53	The lamentations of *Ieremie.*	
75	Which treateth of the words which he read to the captiues of Babilon, how he foretold the returne of the Iews, and of their last fortunes. chapters. 6.	*Baruch.*
54	Which treateth of the visions, and of the Iewes sinnes and of the fall of Hierusalem, and of the reparation. chapters. 48.	*Ezechiel.*
57	Which treateth of the Monarchie of the world, and of	*Daniel.*
75	the change of times, of the power and eternity of Christs	
76	Kingdome, of the storie of *Susanna*, of the destruction of *Bell*, and of the Dragon. chapters. 14.	
58	Which telleth of the Idolatry of the people of Israel, figured by a common Harlot, of the ouerflow of sinnes, and of the warning to the Iewes to turne to the God of Israel. Chapters. 14.	*Osee.*
59	Which speaketh of the destruction of the people of Israel by the Catterpiller, the Grashopper and the Locustes, of their inducement to penance, and of the day of doome. chapters. 3.	*Ioel.*
59	He speaketh of the sinnes of the Iewes and Gentiles, of Gods wrath to fall vppon them, and of mouing them to pennance, and propheseth of the finall destruction. chapters. 9.	*Amos.*
60	Which crieth out and threatneth the destruction of Edome and *Esau.* chapters. 1.	*Abdias.*
60	He speaketh of the ship-wracke, and in this figuring before the passion of Christ, he calleth backe the world to repentance, vnder the name of Niniuie, and prefigureth the saluation of the Gentiles. chapters. 4.	*Ionas.*
61	Which propheseth of the destruction of Samaria, and of the captiuitie and destruction of the chiefe men of Israel, and of the false Prophets, and of the vnkindnesse and malice of them. chapters. 7.	*Micheas.*
91	Which speaketh of Gods wrath and of his grieuous vengeance against Niniuie, which did penance for their sinnes at the preaching of *Ionas*, afterward they were wrapped in great offences. chapters. 3.	*Nahum.*

		pag.
Abakuk.	Which speaketh of the disputation which the Prophet had of God, and of this world, and how that good men be troden downe, and wicked men prosper. Chapters. 3.	62
Sophonia.	Which speaketh of the Iudgement of God against the Iewes, and to strange nations, and of the comforting of the people of Israel. Chapters. 3.	62
Aggei.	He Prophesieth of the reuersion of the people of the Iewes, and of the building againe of the Temple, and of the calling backe againe of the Cittie. Chapters. 2.	62
Zacharie.	Which speaketh of the deliuerie of the Iewes, and of their punishment by their enemies, and of the humility of Christs comming, and of his Passion. chapters. 14.	63
Malachie.	Who speaketh of the abiection of the children of Israel, and of the sacrifices, and of Chrsts comming. chapters. 4.	64
	The song of the three children.	75
	The story of *Susanna.*	76
	The Story of Bell and the Dragon.	76
	The praier of *Manasses.*	76
	A necessarie Table.	77

The newe Testament in like manner.

Bookes Legall, as it were, where Christs Laws be expressed, and containeth foure *Bookes or Gospells.*

		pag.
	A Table with the description of the holy land.	85
Mathewe.	Who principally treateth of the acts of Christ, of his humanity, of his death, resurrection and ascention. Chapters. 28.	86
Marke.	Wherein chiefly is treated of the fortitude of Christ, & doth repeate most things of *Mathewe.* Chapters. 16.	89
Luke.	Which speaketh chiefly of the Annuntiation of the blessed	90

blessed virgine, and of Christes actes, death, and resurrection. Chapters. 24.

92 In whome Christs diuinitie is chiefly shewed, and other actes of his deuine power. chapters. 21. *Iohn.*

Bookes Historicall, shewing the Acts of the Apostles, and is one Booke.

93 WHerein Saint *Luke* declareth the sending of the holy Ghost after his visible Ascention into heauen, and of the acts of the Apostles, especially of *Paul*, wherein is also set out as it were the young age of the Church in her first growth chapters. 28. *Actes of the Apostles.*

96 The order of Times.

99 WHerein *Paul* doth reuoke the Romans from the errors of the Gentiles, declaring the order of their iustification, what should proceed and what should follow their iustification. chapters. 16. *Romanes.*

100 1. Wherein he doth call back some that were deceiued of false Apostles and Philosophers by their eloquence: some that were deceiued by the iudaicall obseruation of the Lawe, he calleth them backe to true faith, and to the wisedome of God. chapters. 16. *Corinthians*

101 2. Wherein *Paul* vppon their conuersion and repentance, praiseth and comforteth them. chapters. 13. *Corinthians*

102 Wherein *Paul* calleth againe such as were deceiued by false Prophets, that they should returne backe to the Lord and to their ceremonies, and willeth them to come againe to the true faith of the Gospell. chapters. 6. *Galathians.*

103 Wherein the Apostle praiseth the Ephesians, which did persist constantly in the faith of the Gospell receiued. chapters. 6. *Ephesians.*

103 Wherein the Apostle praiseth the Philippians, for that after they had receiued the word of truth, they did not receiue the false Apostles. chapters. 4. *Philippians.*

104 Wherein *Paul* blameth the Colossians, for that they *Colossians.*

were seduced by the false Apostles, and exhorteth them to returne to the veritie of the Gospell. chapters. 4.

Thessalonia. 1. Wherein he doth commend the Thessalonians, which receiuing the word of truth, though they suffered persecution of their owne kinred, yet they did persist in the faith, nor would receiue the false Apostles. chapters. 5. 104

Thessalonia. 2. Wherein the Apostle instructed them of the last times, of the comming of the persecution of Antichrist and of his aduancement and ouerthrow. chapters. 3. 104

Bookes Sapientiall be named these wherein the wisedome of Christ is expressed by examples and *precepts of Godly liuing, giuen by his Apostles, and be Bookes twentie one,*

Timothie. 1. WHerein *Paul* instructeth him of the order and office of Bishops and Deacons, and of all Ecclesiastical discipline. chapters. 6. *pag.* 105

Timothie. 2. Wherein *Paul* doth exhorte him to the crowne of Martyrdome, and doth informe him of all the rules of the Catholicke veritie, and what shall be done in the last daies, and of his owne suffering. chapters. 4. 105

Titus. Wherein *Paul* doth instructe *Titus* his disciple, of the constituting and ordering of Priests or Elders, and of all spirituall conuersation, and of the eschewing of heretiques. chapters. 3. 106

Philemon. Wherein the Apostle commendeth *Philemon* of his faith in Christ, and of his charitie to the godly, and he prayeth him to deale gently with *Onesimus* his seruant, and to entertaine him friendly. 106

Hebrews. Wherein the Apostle sheweth the weakenesse and the abolishment of *Moses* Lawe, and the perfection of the doctrine of the Gospell, and that Christ is true God and man, and a Mediator betweene God and man. chapters. 13. 107

Iames. Wherein *Iames* giueth exhortation vnto patient suffering, & that there is no exception of persons before God, and doth also open the harts that come by an euill tongue, he 108

pag. he forbiddeth warres and diſſentions, he rebuketh the rich that be vncharitable, and doth ſtirre men to vertue. Chapters. 5.

108 1 Wherein *Peter* giueth thankes vnto God, which by the death of his ſonne, did mercifully ſaue all man-kinde, and doth inſtruct to good life: diuerſe ſtates of men. chapters. 5. *Peter.*

109 2 In which the Apoſtle induceth the beleeuers to hold the true faith, he doth note and condemne the falſeneſſe of heretiques, and doth deſcribe the ſecond comming of Chriſt. Chapters. 3. *Peter.*

109 1 In which St. *Iohn* doth teſtifie of the word of truth and life, exhorting men to confeſſe their ſinnes, affirming that we haue Ieſus Chriſt an aduocate with the Father, diſſwading men from the loue of the world, and perſwading men to loue God and their neighbours. chapters. 5. *Iohn.*

110 2 Wherein he commendeth the elect Ladie and her ſons and doth exhorte them to brotherly loue, and doth admoniſh them to eſchewe heretiques. chapters. 1. *Iohn.*

3 In this he praiſeth the godlineſſe of his beloued *Gaius*, which hee extended vnto ſtrangers, and he doth exhorte him to perſeuer ſtill in that godlineſſe and well doing. chapters. 1. *Iohn.*

110 In which the Apoſtle doth admoniſh all men of their owne ſaluation, and he doth bring in by the way the alteration that was betwixt *Michael* and the deuill, and doth deteſt the life of heretiques. chapters. 1. *Iude.*

Bookes Propheticall.

pag. 111 WHich treateth of Reuelations ſhewed vnto *Iohn* by an Angell in the Ile of Pathmos, of the tribulation which the Church of Chriſt did then ſuffer, & prophecieth alſo of ſuch tribulations which the Church ſhal ſuffer hereafter, and eſpecially in the time of Antichriſt, and of the puniſhments of them which be damned, and of the rewards of the elect. chapters. 22. *Apocalipſe*

BRIEFE COLLECTION

OF THE CONTENTS OF ALL THE CHAPTERS, ASWELL OF THE OLD AS NEWE Testament.

The first Booke of *Moses*, called in Hebrewe *Bereschit* and in Greeke *Genesis*: hath fiftie Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1 ADam Heauen, Earth, the light, the Firmament, the Sunne, the Moone, the Starres, and fishes in the Sea, and all beasts and fowles, were made by the word of God, and how Man was also created.

2 The hallowing of the Sabboth day, the Tree of knowledge is forbidden, Adam nameth all creatures: Heua is created, and mariage is ordained.

3 The Serpent deceiueth the woman: the Serpent, woman and man, are cursed and driuen out of Paradice: Christ the blessed seed of the woman is promised.

4 Kain killeth his righteous brother Habel; Kain is cursed, and dispaireth, the generation of Henoch, Mathuiale, Tubal, Lamech, Sheth, and Enosh.

5 The Genealogie of Adam and other Fathers, and the yeeres of their liues, vnto Noah and his children.

6 The cause of the flood is the sinne of man, Noah the iust is preserued in the Ark with all kinde of beasts.

7 Noah with them that were with him, entreth into the Arke: the flood destroyeth all the rest vpon the earth.

8 The waters of the floods being diminished, Noah sendeth forth the Rauen, and the Doue: Noah goeth out of the Arke, and offereth sacrifice vnto God.

Chapters. 50.

The Contents of *Genesis*.

Chapters. 50.

9 God bleſſeth Noah and his ſonnes, God giueth libertie of meate, and forbiddeth the eating of blood, he promiſeth no more to deſtroy the world with water, and giueth the raine-bowe for a token thereof.

10 The encreaſe of man-kinde by Noah and his ſonnes, the beginning of Cities, Countries, and Nations, after the flood.

11 The building of the Tower of Babel, the confuſion of tongues, the generation of Sem the ſonne of Noah vnto Abram, which goeth with Lot to Haran.

12 Abram is bleſſed of God, and goeth with Lot to the land of Canaan, which God promiſed to giue to him and his ſeed: Abram goeth into Egypt, his wife calleth herſelfe his ſiſter, for whom Pharao is plagued.

13 Abram and Lot departe out of Egypt, Abram deuideth the land and cattell with Lot his brothers ſonne: the promiſe made to Abram is renued.

14 Lot after the ſpoile of Sodom is taken priſoner, Abram deliuereth him: Melchiſedec offereth gifts to Abram.

The Contents of *Geneſis.*

15 The Lord is Abrams defence and reward, God promiſeth ſeed to Abram, and he beleeued and was iuſtified: the land of Canaan is yet againe promiſed to Abram.

16 Sara giueth Abram leaue to take Hagar her maide to wife, Hagar deſpiſeth her miſtreſſe, and being euill entreated, runneth away from Sara, an Angell comforteth her, willing her to turne againe, and nameth her firſt childe Iſhmael.

17 Abram is called Abraham: the land of Canaan is promiſed vnto Abraham the fift time, Circumciſion is ordained: Sarai is named Sarah, Izhac is promiſed again vnto Abraham, Abraham Circumciſeth him ſelfe, Iſhmael, and his houſhold ſeruants.

18 Chriſt is promiſed to all Nations, the deſtruction of Sodome is declared to Abraham, Abraham praieth for them.

19 Lot receiueth two Angels into his houſe, the filthie luſts of the Sodomites, Sodome is deſtroyed.

20 Abraham dwelleth as a ſtranger in the land of Gerar.

21 Izhac is borne, Hagar is caſt out with her young ſonne Iſhmael, the Angell comforteth her.

22 The

22 The faith of Abraham is tryed in offring his ſonne Izhac: Izhac is a figure of Chriſt.

23 Abraham bewaileth Sarahs death, he buyeth the field for her buriall of Ephron the Hittite, Sarah is laid in her graue.

24 Abraham cauſeth his ſeruant to ſweare to take a wife for Izhac of his owne kinred.

25 Abraham taketh Ketura to wife and begetteth many children: the patrimony giuen to Izhak and guiftes to the children of his concubines: the birth of Iacob and Eſau.

26 Abimelech rebuketh Izhak for calling his wife his ſiſter: the attonement betweene Abimelech and Izhak.

27 Iacob ſtealeth his fathers bleſſing from Eſau by his mothers counſaile, Eſau hateth Iacob. Rebecca ſendeth Iacob away into Haran to his Vncle Laban.

28 Izhak forbiddeth Iacob to take a wife of the Canaanites: Iacob ſetteth vp a Pillar and maketh a vow.

29 Iacob commeth to his Vncle Laban, and ſerueth him ſeauen yeeres for his daughter Rahel. Lea was brought to his bed in ſtéd of Rahel.

30 Rahel and Lea being both barren, giue their maides to their husband, God enricheth Laban for Iacobs ſake, and bleſſed Iacob with plentie.

31 Labans children doe grudge againſt Iacobs wealth, Rahel ſtealeth her fathers goods, Laban purſueth Iacob.

32 God comforteth Iacob by a viſion of Angels, Iacob wreſtleth with the Angell who named him Iſrael.

33 Eſau meeteth his brother Iacob, and is agréed with him: Iacob buyeth a poſſeſſion, and buildeth an Altar vnto God.

34 The rauiſhing of Dina Iacobs daughter by Shechem the ſonne of Hamor, who requireth her in mariadge for his ſonne: the ſonnes of Iacob doe guilefully require the Schechemites to be circumciſed, the whoredome is reuenged by Simeon and Leui Iacobs ſonnes: Iacob reproueth his ſonnes.

35 Iacob at Gods commandement goeth vp to Bethell, and buriеth his images vnder an Oke: Rahel dyeth in trauaile of Beniamine.

36 The wifes of Eſau. Iacob and Eſau are enriched. Eſau departeth from Iacob, and dwelleth in mount Seir: the Pedegrée of Eſau.

37 The

Chapters. 50.

The Contents of Geneſis.

Chapters. 50.

37 Ioseph telleth his dreames, and is hated of his brethren, Iacob being perswaded that his soune Ioseph was dead, bewaileth him.

38 The mariage of Iudah, the trespasse of Er and Onan, and the vengeance of God that came therefore.

39 Ioseph is sold to Putiphar, God prospereth Ioseph and blesseth Putiphar for Iosephs sake, Ioseph doth withstand the temptation of his mistresse: he is falsly accused and cast into prison, where God sheweth him favour.

40 Ioseph expoundeth the dreames of the two prisoners, the truth whereof appeared at the birth day of Pharaoh.

41 Ioseph expoundeth Pharoes dreams of Kine & Eares, he is made ruler over all Egypt, the dearth beginneth in all lands.

42 Iacob sendeth Iosephs brethren into Egypt, to buy Corne, Ioseph knoweth them, and trieth them, Simeon remaineth in prison, the other returne to their father to fetch Beniamin, Iacob is loath to let Beniamin goe, but at the last he is content.

The Contents of *Genesis.*

43 Iacob suffereth Beniamin to depart with his children.

44 Ioseph commaundeth his cup to be put in the Sacke of Beniamin: the cup is found in the Sacke of Beniamin. Ioseph accuseth his brethren of theft: Iudah offereth himselfe to be bound for his brother Beniamin.

45 Ioseph maketh himselfe knowne to his brethren, hee comforteth them, & sheweth that he was sent thither by Gods prouidence.

46 God assureth Iacob of his iourney into Egypt.

47 Iacob commeth before Pharaoh to whome Pharaoh giueth the land of Gossen.

48 Ioseph with his two sonnes visiteth his sicke father. Iacob rehearseth Gods promises.

49 Iacob blesseth all his sonnes by name, and sheweth them what is to come, he appointeth the place of his buriall.

50 Iacob is honorably buried. Ioseph forgiueth his brethren all iniuries done vnto him.

The second Booke of *Moses* in Latine with a Greeke word called Exodus, and in Hebrewe *Velleseschemoth:* hath fortie Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 40.

1. THE Children of Iacob which came into Ægipt: the new Pharaoh goeth about to oppresse them in vaine, by ouerburdning of them, by murther and drowning of their men-Children: the Midwiues haue pitty on them, and be rewarded of God.

2. Moses is borne and cast into the Flages: he is taken vp of Pharaoes Daughter and deliuered to his owne Mother to be nursled.

3. Moses kéepeth the shéepe of Iethro his Father in law: God appeareth to him in a Bush, and sendeth him to deliuer the Children of Israell.

4. God giueth thrée signes vnto Moses, which doe declare that he was sent of God: Moses taketh his leaue of his Father in law.

5. Moses and Aaron doe their message to Pharao, who will not suffer the Children of Israell to depart, but oppresseth them more and more.

6. God renueth his promise concerning the deliuerance of the Israelites.

7. Moses and Aaron speake to Pharao, they turne the Rod into a Serpent, and the Water into blood, and Pharaoes Sorcerers doe the like. And Pharaoes heart is hardned the more.

8. The plagus of Frogs, which die at the praier of Moses. Moses prayeth againe, but Pharaoes heart is hardned.

9. The Murraine of Beasts, the plague of Botches and Soares. The horrible Haile, Thunder, and Lightnings.

10. The plague of Grashoppers. Pharao confesseth his

The Contents of Exodus.

Chapters. 40.

The Contents of *Exodus*.

time. Pharao forbiddeth Moſes to come any more in his preſence.

11. The Lord commandeth the Hebrues to rob the Ægiptians. The death of the firſt borne of all things in Ægipt is ſignified.

12. The Lord ordaineth the Paſſeouer. The Number that went out of Egypt, and how long they continued in Egypt.

13. The firſt borne are ſanctified vnto the Lord. Children muſt be taught how their Fathers were deliuered out of Egypt.

14. Pharaos heart is hardned and he purſueth the Iſraelits.

15. Moſes with the men and women ſing praiſes vnto God for their deliuerance.

16. The Iſraelites come into the Deſerts of Sin, Manna is reſerued for a Remembrance vnto their Poſterity.

17. The Iſraelites come into Rephidim. Moſes holdeth vp his hands in prayer, and the Amaleckites are ouercome.

18. Iethro Moſes Father in law, brought his Wife and Children vnto him.

19. The People are commanded to be ſanctified.

20. The ten Commandements of God are declared vnto the People. Gods of Siluer and Gold are againe forbidden.

21. Judiciall and ciuill Ordinances appointed by God touching ſeruitude, ſtealing of men, man-ſlaughter, curſing of Parents, brawling, puniſhment of like with like, and of a goaring Ore and ſuch like.

22. The Lawes of God concerning Theft, Domage, Lending, Borrowing, entiſing of Maids, Witchcraft, Idolatry, ſupporting of Widdowes, Strangers, and Fatherleſſe, Vſurie, Reuerence to Magiſtrates.

23. A multitude is not to be followed in euill, the reward of them that keepe the commandements.

24. Moſes offered vp Sacrifice vnto the Lord, and ſprinckled the People with the blood of the Couenant. The People promiſe obedience vnto the Lord.

25. The voluntary guifts for making the Tabernacle.

26 The forme of the Tabernacle and furniture thereof.

27. The

27. The forme of the Altar of burnt Sacrifice, the fashion of the entrance of the Tabernacle, the Oyle of the Lampe.

28. The Lord calleth Aaron and his Sonnes to the Priesthood, and the forme of their Garments is described.

29 The manner of the consecrating of the Priests, of the the two Lambs of one yeare old duely to be offered.

30. The forme of the Altar, of Incence, the summe that the Israelites should pay to the Tabernacle.

31. The Sabboth day is the signe of our Sanctification.

32. The Israelites worship the Golden Calfe, Moses prayeth for the Sinne of the People.

33. The Lord sendeth an Angell before his People, the People sorrow because the Lord denieth to goe vp with them.

34. The description of God, after the fast of forty daies: Moses commeth downe from the Mountaine and speaketh to the People with a couered face.

35. The Sabboth is commanded to be kept.

36, The great readinesse of the People in offering toward the building of the Tabernacle.

37. The making and framing of the Arke of Witnes.

38. The Altar of the whole burnt Offerings, the Brasen Lauer, the somme of that which the People offered.

39. The apparrell of Aaron and his Sonnes, all that the Lord commanded was done and finished. Moses blesseth the Peole.

40. The Tabernacle is reard vp, the glory of the Lord appeareth in a cloud couering the Tabernacle.

Chapters. 40.

The Contents of *Exodus.*

The third Booke of *Moſes* called in the Hebrewe *Vaicrah*, and in the Latine *Leuiticus*: hath twenty ſeauen Chapters.

The contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters, 27.

1. OF whole burnt offerings for particular perſons, the manner to offer whole burnt Offerings, aſwell of Bullocks, as of Sheepe and Birds.

2. The order of meat offerings: all meat offerings muſt be ſeaſoned with ſalt.

3. The order of peace offerings, of Sheepe, of Lambs, of Goates.

4. The offerings for the ſinnes of the Prieſts: of the Congregation, the Princes, the priuate perſons: ſinne done of ignorance.

5. Of Oaths: the cleanſing of him that toucheth vncleane things: the purgation of an Oath, and of ſin done by ignorance.

The Contents of *Leuiticus*.

6. The offring for ſinnes which are done willingly: the offring of Aaron and his Sonnes.

7. Treſpas offrings, ſinne offrings, of Peace offrings, the fat and blod may not be eaten.

8. The Conſecration of Aaron and his Sonnes, and of the annoynting of the Tabernacle.

9. The firſt offrings of Aaron. Aaron bleſſeth the people: the glory of the Lord is ſhewed.

10. Nadab and Abihu are ſlaine: Iſrael mourneth for them: the Prieſts are forbidden wine.

11. Of Beaſts, Fiſhes and Birds, which be cleane, and which be vncleane.

12. A law how Women ſhould be purged after their deliuerance.

13. The

Chapters. 27.

13. The Priests must haue a consideration and iudge who are Lepers: of the leprous Garment.

14. The cleansing of the Leper, and of the house that he is in.

15. The manner of purging the vncleannes both of Men and Women.

16. What Aaron must doe, of the scape Goat, the cleansing of the Sanctuary.

17. All sacrifices must be brought to the dore of the Tabernacle: to Deuils they may not offer: they may not eat blood.

18. The Israelites may not walke after the manner of the Egiptians nor Canaanites, what degree of kindred may marry together.

19. A repetition of sundry Lawes and Ordinances: a consideration of the poore.

20. They that giue of their seede to Molech must die: against such as seeke after Sorcerers.

21 At what Funeralls the Priests may be present, how pure the Priests ought to be touching themselues and their families.

The Contents of *Leuiticus.*

22 Who ought to abstaine from eating the things that were offered: how, what, and when they should be offered.

23 Of the holie daies: of the Sabboth, the Passeouer, the feasts of vnleauened bread.

24 The Oyle for the Lampes: he that blasphemeth must be stoned: he that killeth shall be killed.

25 The Sabboth of the seauenth yeare, and the yeare of Jubile.

26 They are blessed that keepe the commandements of God, and cursed are they that keepe them not.

27 Of diuers vowes, and redemption of the same: all Tythes are due to the Lord.

The fourth Booke of *Moſes* called in the Hebrew *Vaiedabbar*, and in the Latine *Numery*, hath thirtie ſixe Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters, 36.

The Contents of *Numbers.*

1 Moſes and Aron, with the twelue Princes of Tribes, are commanded of the Lord to number them that are méete for warre, The Leuites are exempted for the ſeruice of the Tabernacle.

2 The order of the Tentes, the heads of the kinreds of Iſrael.

3 The Leuites goe not to battaile, but miniſter in the Sanctuarie, they pitch their Tents next to the habitation.

4 The Office of the Leuites.

5 The Lepr̃ous and polluted perſons, ſhall be put out of the Tents, the ſatisfaction for ſinne, the Law of Jealouſie.

6 The Law of conſecration of the Nazarites: how the Prieſts ſhall bleſſe the people.

7 The offring of the heads and Princes of Iſrael, in the dedication of the Tabernacle and the Altar: the Lord ſpeaketh to Moſes out of the mercie ſeate.

8 The order of the Lampes, the forme of the Candleſticke: the cleanſing and offering of the Leuites.

9 What time the cleane and what time the vncleane ought to kéepe the paſſeouer: the cloud couering the Tabernacle leadeth the Iſraelites through the wilderneſſe.

10 The Trumpets of ſiluer, and their vſe: Hobab refuſeth to goe with Moſes.

11 The people murmureth, they deſire fleſh: they loth Manna: it raineth Quailes, the fleſh rauéners are puniſhed.

12 The

12 Aron & Miriam grudge againſt Moſes, Miriam is ſtricken with Leproſie and healed at the praier of Moſes.

13 Certaine men are ſent to ſearch the land of Canaan: They bring of the fruit of the land.

14 The people murmure againſt Moſes and Aron: they would haue ſtoned Caleb and Ioſhua.

15 What manner of offerings the Iſraelites ſhould offer when they enter into the land of promiſe: the man ſtoned.

16 The rebellion of Chorah, Dathan and Abiram, whome the earth ſwallowed vp quicke.

17 Arons rodde buddeth and beareth bloſſoms, whereby his prieſt-hood is confirmed againſt the rebellious people.

18 The office of the Leuites, the Tithes and firſt fruits muſt be giuen them: Arons heritage.

19 Of the aſhes of the red Cowe, the water of expiation is made to waſhe away diuers vncleaneſſe.

20 Miriam the ſiſter of Moſes and Aron dieth, Moſes and Aron ſhall not enter into the land of promiſe.

21 Iſrael vanquiſhed King Arad and a Cananite: the fiery Serpents are ſent to ſting the murmuring people.

22 King Balac ſendeth twice for Balaam to curſe the Iſraelites, the Lord forbiddeth him to goe, the Angell rebuketh him, and Balaams Aſſe ſpeaketh.

23 Balaam cauſeth ſeauen Altars to be built, God teacheth him what to anſwer: in ſtede of curſing, he bleſſeth the Iſraelites.

24 Balaam Prophecieth proſperouſly of the Kingdome of Iſrael, and of the comming of Chriſt.

25 For the fornication of the people committed with the daughters of Moab, God commandeth the chiefe rulers to be hanged, Phinees killeth Zimri and Cosbi.

26 The children of Iſrael are numbred in the plaine of Moab from twenty yeares and vpward.

27 The law of the heritage of the daughters of Zalphaad, Moſes praieth for a gouernour of the people, and Ioſhua is appointed.

28 What muſt be offered on euery feaſt day.

29 What muſt be offered the eight firſt daies of the ſeauenth month.

Chapters. 36.

The Contents of *Numbers*.

Chapters. 36.

30 Of vowes, when they shall be kept, and when not.

31 The Madianites are slaine and their Citties, burnt Balaam also is slaine: onely the virgins are reserued aliue.

32 Moses giueth to the Rubenites, Gadites, and to the halfe Tribe of Manasses their portion of their inheritance beyond Iorden.

33 The two and fortie iourneis of Israel are numbred: they are commanded to kill the Canaanites.

The Contents of *Numbers.*

34 The coastes and borders of the land of promise: certaine men are assigned to deuide the land.

35 The law of man slaughter: for one mans witnesse shall no man be condemned.

36 An order for the marriage of the daughters of Zalphaad: the inheritance could not be giuen from one Tribe to another.

The fift Booke of *Moses* called in Hebrew *Elle haddebarim*, and in Latine *Deuteronomium*, and hath thirtie foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 34.

1 Moses reproueth the people for their incredulitie.

2 A rehearsall of the benefits of God bestowed vpon his people: his people Israel is forbidden to fight against the Edomites, Moabites, and Ammonites: Sehon King of Hesbon is discomfited.

The Contents of *Deuteronomie.*

3 Things that chanced from the two Kings Sehon & Og, vnto the Institution of Iosuah in Moses steade.

4 An exhortation to obserue the law without adding thereto or diminishing: wee must teach the Law to our children: wee ought to make no Image whereby wee might be induced to Idolatrie.

5 Moses is the meane betweene God and the people, the Law

Law is repeated, the people were afraide at Gods voice, the Lord wisheth that the people would feare him: they must neither decline to the right hand nor left. *Chapters.* 34.

6 An exhortation to feare God and kepe his Commandements, God ought not to be tempted.

7 The Israelites may make no conuenant with the Gentiles.

8 Moses putteth the Israelites in remembrance of all the benefits which God bestowed vpon them, and the afflictions which God sent them in the wildernesse, least the forgetfulnesse thereof should bring them to destruction.

9 God is not good to them for their owne righteousnes, but for his owne sake: the two Tables are broken, Moses praieth for the people.

10 The Tables are renewed and put into the Arke.

11 An exhortation to loue God, and alwaies to be mindfull of his Lawes and to kepe them.

12 God commandeth the places of idolatrie to be destroied, God will be serued as he doth appoint, and not as men doe fantasie. The Contents of *Deuteronomie.*

13 The false Prophets and the inticers to idolatrie must be put to death.

14 The manner of the Gentiles in mourning for the dead may not be followed: what meates are cleane to be eaten and what not.

15 The forgiuenesse of debts in the seauenth yeere: to help the poore is commended: the freedome of seruants.

16 Of Easter, Whitesuntide, and the feasts of Tabernacles: what Officers and Iudges ought to be ordained. Idolatrie is forbidden.

17 The punishment of the Idolater: the election of the King.

18 The portion of the Leuites, God will not leaue them without a true Prophet, the false Prophet shall be slaine, and how he may be knowne.

19 The Townes of refuge, the punishment of him that beareth false witnesse.

20 The exhortation of the Priest when the Israelites

Chapters. 43.

goe to battell: peace must first be proclaimed, the Trees that beare fruit must not be destroied.

21 Inquisition for murther, of the woman taken in warre, the birth-right cannot be changed for affection, the disobedient childe: the body may not hang all night.

22 He commandeth to haue care of our neighbours goods: of the wife not being found a Virgin: the punishment of adulterie.

23 What they ought to auoid when they goe to warre, to flee all kinde of whoredome, of vsurie, of vowes.

24 Diuorcement is permitted, he that is newly married is exempted from warre, mercie is to be shewed towards the poore detters.

25 The beating of offenders: in what cause a womans hand must be cut off: of iust weights and measures.

26 The offering of the first fruites: to what honour God preferreth them which acknowledge him to be their Lord.

27 They are commanded to write the Law vpon stone for a remembrance.

28 The promise to them that obay the Commandments, the threatning of them that disobay them.

The Contents of *Deuteronomie.*

29 The people are exhorted to obserue the Commandements, the whole people from the highest to the lowest are comprehended vnder Gods couenant, the punishment of him that flattereth himselfe in his wickednesse: the cause of Gods wrath against his people.

30 Mercie shewed when they repent: life & death is set before them: the Lord is their life which obay him.

31 Moses preparing himselfe to die, appointeth Iosuah to rule the people, he giueth the Law to the Leuites that they should reade it to the people.

32 The Song of Moses concerning Gods benefites towards the people, God forewarneth Moses of his death.

33 There is no God like vnto the God of Israel, nor any people like vnto his.

34 Moses seeth all the land of Canaan, hee dieth, Israel weepeth, Iosuah succeedeth in Moses rowme, the praise of Moses.

Iosuah

The Booke of Iosuah, whome the Hebrewes call Iehoshuah, hath twentie foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 24.

1 The Lord encourageth Iosuah to inuade the land of promise, the Lord promiseth to assist Iosuah if he obay his word, Iosuah commandeth the people to prepare themselues to passe ouer Iorden, and exhorteth the Rubenites to execute their charge.

2 Rahab acknowledgeth the God of Israel to be the highest God.

3 Iosuah commeth with the people vnto Iorden, God sheweth by miracles that he is with Iosuah and that he guideth the people.

4 Twelue stones out of the Channell be erected, for a signe of the dryng of Iorden.

5 Of the second Circumcision vnder Iosuah and wherefore it was: Manna faileth and becommeth scarse.

6 God giueth the Citie of Iericho vnto Iosuah, Iericho is taken, Rahab is saued, the builder againe of Iericho is cursed.

7 Achan vsurpeth of the Church iewels, Ai is searched, what things Achan had conueied of those which ought to haue bene burnt.

8 The siege and winning of Ai, the King thereof is hanged, Iosuah setteth vp an Altar, hee writeth the Law vpon stones and readeth it to all the people.

9 Certaine Kings are gathered against Iosuah, the Gabaonites doe guilefully require peace of Iosuah, the Gabaonites are made ministers in cutting wood and bearing of water.

10 Fiue Kings make warre against Gibeon whome Iosuah discomfiteth, the Sunne standeth still at Iosuahs praier, the fiue Kings are hanged.

11 Certaine Kings are gathered against Iosuah, God deliuereth

The Contents of *Iosuah*.

Chapters. 24.

deliuereth all the Kings vnto Iosuah, which had conspired against him.

12 The rehearsall of the Kings which were smitten of the Israelites beyond Iorden.

13 The Lord commandeth Iosuah to deuide the land that remaineth vnto the Israelites: possession is not giuen vnto the Tribe of Leui: Balaam is put to death.

14 The land of Canaan was deuided among the nine Tribes and the halfe: Caleb requireth the heritage that was promised him: Hebron was giuen him.

15 The lot of the Children of Iuda, and the names of the Cities and villages of the same: Calebs portion: the request of Achsah.

16 The lot or part of Ephraim: the Cananites dwelleth among them.

17 The portion of the halfe Tribe of Manasses: a portion is giuen to the daughter of Zalphaad.

The Contents of Iosuah.

18 The Tabernacle is set in Silo: certaine are sent to deuide the land to the other seauen Tribes: the lot of the Children of Beniamin.

19 The portion of Simeon, of Zabulon, of Isachar, of Aser, of Nepthali, of Dan, the portion of Iosuah.

20 The Lord commandeth Iosuah to appoint Cities of refuge, the vse thereof, and their names.

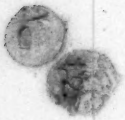
21 The Cities giuen to the Leuites in number eight and fortie, the Lord according to his promise gaue the Children of Israel rest.

22 Ruben, Gad, and the halfe Tribe of Manasses, are sent againe to their possessions.

23 Iosuah exhorteth the people that they ioyne not themselues to the Gentiles.

24 Iosuah rehearseth Gods benefits, and exhorteth the people to feare: God Iosuah dieth.

Iudges



The Booke of Iudges called in the Hebrew *Sophtim*, and in the Latine *Iudicum*: hath twentie one Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1 AFter Iosuah was dead, Iuda was constituted Captaine, Adonihezek is taken, the request of Achsah, the Children of Leui, the Canaanites are made tributaries but not destroyed.

2 The Angell rebuketh the people, because they had made peace with the Canaanites: the cause is shewed why God suffered Idolaters to remaine among them.

3 The Canaanites were left to trie Israel, Othoniel deliuereth Israel, Ahud killeth King Eglon: Samger killeth the Philistims.

4 Debora iudgeth Israel, and exhorteth Barac to deliuer the people: Sisera fleeth, and is killed by Iael.

5 The Song and thanksgiuing of Debora and Barac after the victorie.

6 Israel is oppressed of the Madianites for their wickednesse: Gedeon is sent to be their deliuerer: he asked a signe.

7 The Lord commandeth Gedeon to send away a great part of his companie: the Madianites are discomfited by a wonderous sort: Oreb and Zeb are slaine.

8 Ephraim murmureth against Gedeon: he maketh an Ephod which was the cause of Idolatrie: of Gedeons sonnes and his death.

9 Abimelech vsurpeth the kingdome, and putteth his brethren to death: Ioatham propoſeth a Parable.

10 Thola dieth: Iaire also dieth: the Israelites are punished for their sinnes, they crie vnto God and he hath pittie on them.

Chapters. 21.

The Contents of *Iudges.*

Chapters, 21.

11 Iphtah being chased away by his brethren, was after made Captaine ouer Israel: he maketh a rash vow, hee vanquisheth the Ammonites, and sacrifieth his daughter according to his vow.

12 Iphtah killeth two and fortie thousand Ephraimites: after Iphtah succedeth Ibzan, Elon and Abdon.

13 Israel for their wickednesse is oppressed of the Philistims: the Angell appeareth to Manoahs wife: the Angell commanded him to sacrifie vnto the Lord: the birth of Sampson.

14 Sampson desireth to haue a wife of the Philistims: hee killeth a Lyon, he propoundeth a riddle, he killeth thirtie, his wife forsaketh him and taketh an other.

The Contents of *Iudges.*

15 Sampson tieth fire-brands to the Foxes tailes: the Philistims burne his father in lawe and his wife: with a iawe bone of an Asse he killeth a thousand men: out of a great tooth in the Iawe God giueth him water.

16 Sampson carieth away the gates of Azza: hee was deceiued by Dalila: he pulleth downe the house vpon the Philistims and dieth with them.

17 Michas mother according to her vow, made her sonne two Idols.

18 The Children of Dan send men to search the land: then come the fiue hundreth and take the Gods and the Priest of Micah away: they destroy Laish.

19 Of the Leuite whose wife was villanously killed in Gibea: the Leuite cutteth her in twelue peeces and sendeth them to the twelue Tribes.

20 The Israelites assemble in Mispah, to whome the Leuite declareth his wrong: they send for them that did the villanie.

21 The Israelites sweare that they will not marrie their daughters vnto the Beniamites: they slay them of Iabes Gilead, and giueth their Virgins to the Beniamites: the Beniamites take the daughters of Silo.

Ruth.

The Booke of *Ruth*, contayneth foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 4.

The Contents of *Ruth.*

1 Elimelech goeth with his wife and Children into the land of Moab, he and his sonnes die: Naomi and Ruth come to Bethelem.

2 Ruth gathereth corne in the fields of Booz: the gentlenesse of Booz towards her.

3 Naomi giueth Ruth counsell: she slæpeth at Booz fæte: he acknowledgeth himselfe to be her kinsman.

4 Booz speaketh to Ruths next kinsman touching her mariage: the ancient custome in Israel: Booz marieth Ruth of whome he begetteth Obed: the generation of Pharez.

The first Booke of *Samuel*, otherwise called the first Booke of the Kings, hath thirtie and one Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 31.

The Contents of 1. *Samuel.*

1 The Genealogie of Elkanah Father of Samuel: his two wiues. Hannah was barren and prayed to the Lord: her answer to Eli. Samuel is borne, she doth dedicate him to the Lord.

2. The song of Hannah. The sonnes of Eli are wicked: the new customes of the Priests. Samuel ministreth before the Lord. Eli blesseth Elkanah and his wife.

3. There was no manifest vision in the time of Eli. The

Chapters. 31.

Lord calleth Samuel three times, and sheweth what shall come vppon Eli and his house: the same thing declareth Samuel to Eli.

4. The Arke of the Lord is taken: Eli and his children dye.

5. The Philistims bring the Arke into the house of Dagon. The men of Asdod are plagued. The Arke is carried to Gath and after to Ekron.

6. The Philistims offer golden Emerods. The men of Beth shemesh are striken for looking into the Arke.

7. The Arke is brought to Kiriath-iearim. Samuel exhorteth the people to forsake their sinne and turne to the Lord. The Philistims fight against Israel and are ouercome. Samuel iudgeth Israel.

8. Samuel maketh his sonnes Iudges ouer Israel, who follow not his steps. The Israelites aske a King.

9. Saul seeking his fathers Asses, by the counsell of his seruant goeth to Samuel. The Prophets called Seers.

10. Saul is annointed King by Samuel: Samuel assembleth the people, and sheweth them their sinnes.

The Contents of 1. Samuel.

11. Nahash the Ammonite warreth against Iabesh Gilead who asketh helpe of the Israelites: Saul promiseth help, the Ammonites are slaine: the Kingdome is renued.

12. Samuel declaring to the people his integritie, reproueth their ingratitude.

13. Saul being disobedient to Gods commandement, is shewed of Samuel that he shall not raigne.

14. Ionathan and his harnesse bearer, put the Philistims to flight.

15. Saul is commanded to slay Amalek, he spareth Agag and the best things: Samuel reproueth him.

16. Samuel is reproued of God and is sent to annoint Dauid. God regardeth the heart. The Spirit of the Lord commeth vppon Dauid.

17. The Philistims make warre against Israel. Goliath defieth Israel: Dauid killeth Goliath and the Philistims flee.

18 The amity of Ionathan & Dauid. Saul would haue slaine Dauid: Saul feareth Dauid seeing that the Lord is with him.

19. Ionathan

19. Ionathan declareth to Dauid the wicked purpose of Saul. The spirit of Prophesie commeth on Saul.

20. Ionathan comforteth Dauid: they renue their league: Saul would haue killed Ionathan: Ionathan aduertiseth Dauid by three Arrowes of his fathers furie.

21. Dauid fleeth to Nob to Abimelech the Priest: he getteth of him the shew-bread to satisfie his hunger.

22. Dauid hideth himselfe in a Caue: many that were in trouble came vnto him.

23. Dauid chaseth the Philistims from Keila. Ionathan comforteth Dauid: Sauls enterprise is broken in pursuing Dauid.

24. Dauid hid in a Caue spareth Saul, he sheweth to Saul his innocencie: Saul acknowledgeth his fault: he causeth Dauid to sweare vnto him to be fauourable to his seed.

25. Samuel dieth: Nabal and Abigail: the Lord killeth Nabal: Abigail and Ahinoam Dauids wiues: Michal is giuen to Phalti.

26 Dauid was discouered vnto Saul by the Ziphims: Dauid taketh away Sauls speare and a Cruce of water that stood at his head: Saul confesseth his sinne.

27. Dauid fleeth to Achish King of Gath, who giueth him Ziklag: Dauid destroieth certaine of the Philistims: Achish is deceiued by Dauid.

28. Dauid had the chiefe charge promised about Achish. Saul consulteth with a Witch, and she causeth him to speake vnto Samuel who declareth him ruine.

29. The Princes of the Philistims cause Dauid to be sent backe from the battle against Israel because they mistrusted him.

30. The Amalekites burne Ziklag: Dauids two wiues are taken prisoners: the people would stone him.

31. Saul killeth himselfe, his children are slaine in the battle.

Chapters. 31.

The Contents of 1. Samuel.

The second Booke of *Samuel* otherwise called the second Booke of *Kings*, hath twenty and foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 24.

1. IT was told Dauid of Sauls death: he causeth him to be slaine that brought the tidings: he laments the death of Saul and Ionathan.

2. Dauid is annointed King in Hebron.

3. Long warre betweene the houses of Saul and Dauid: the children of Dauid in Hebron. Abner turneth to Dauid: Ioab killeth him.

4. Baanah and Rechab slay Ish-bosheth the sonne of Saul: Dauid commandeth them to be slaine.

5. Dauid is made King ouer all Israel: he taketh the Fort of Sion: he asketh counsell of the Lord, and ouercommeth the Philistims twise.

6. The Arke brought forth of the house of Abinadab: Vzzah is striken and dieth. Dauid danceth before the Arke, and is therefore despised of his wife Michal.

7. Dauid would build God an house, but is forbidden by the Prophet Nathan.

8. Dauid ouercommeth the Philistims, and other strange nations, and maketh them tributaries to Israel.

9. Dauid restoreth all the lands of Saul to Mephibosheth the sonne of Ionathan: he appointeth Ziba to see the profits of his lands.

10. The messengers of Dauid are villanously entreated of the King of Ammon: Ioab is sent against the Ammonites.

11. The Cittie of Rabbah is besieged: Dauid committeth adulterie: Vriah is slaine: Dauid marieth Beth-sheba.

12. Dauid reproued by Nathan confesseth his sinne. The childe conceaued in adulterie dieth.

13. Amnon

The Contents of 2. *Samuel.*

13. Amnon Dauids ſonne defileth his ſiſter Tamar: Tamar is comforted by her brother Abſalom: Abſalom therefore killeth Amnon.

14. Abſalom is reconciled to his father by the ſubtiltie of Ioab: Abſalom may not ſee the kings face.

15. The practiſes of Abſalom to aſpire to the kingdome: Dauid and his ſeruants flee: Dauids praier.

16. The infidelitie of Ziba. Shimei curſed Dauid. Huſhai commeth to Abſalon.

17. Ahithophels counſell is ouerthrowne by Huſhai.

18. Dauid deuideth his armie into three parts.

19. Ioab encourageth the king: Dauid is reſtored: Shimei is pardoned: Mephiboſheth meeteth the king: Barzillai departeth: Iſrael ſtriueth with Iudah.

20. Sheba raiſeth Iſrael againſt Dauid. Ioab killeth Amaſa traiterouſly. The head of Sheba is deliuered to Ioab. Dauids chiefe Officers.

21. Three deere yeares. The vengeance of the ſinnes of Saul lighteth on his ſeauen ſonnes which are hanged.

22. Dauid after his victories praiſeth God: the anger of God towards the wicked.

23. The laſt words of Dauid. The wicked ſhall be pluckt vp as thornes. The names and facts of his mightie men: he deſireth water and would not drinke.

24. Dauid cauſeth the people to be nombred: he repenteth and chooſeth to fall into Gods hands: ſeauentie thouſand periſh with the peſtilence.

Chapters. 24.

The Contents of 2. *Samuel.*

The first Booke of the Kings commonly called the third Booke of the Kings, after the reckoning of the Latinists:

which third Booke, and the fourth also is but one with the Hebrewes: it hath twentie & two Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 22.

The Contents of 1. *Kings.*

1. Abishag kéepeth Dauid in his extreame age. Adoniiah vsurpeth the kingdome: Salomon is annointed king: Adoniiah fleeth to the Altar.

2. Dauid exhorteth Salomon, and giueth charge as concerning Ioab: Barzillai and Shimei. The death of Dauid: Adoniiah asketh Abishag to wife.

3. Salomon taketh Pharaohs daughter to wife. The Lord appeareth to him and giueth him wisedome: the pleading of the two harlottes, and Salomons sentence therein.

4. The Princes and rulers vnder Salomon: his Bookes and writings.

5. Hiram sendeth to Salomon, and Salomon to him, purposing to build the house of God: he prepareth the stuffe for the building: the number of the worke-men.

6. The building of the Temple and the forme thereof. The promise of the Lord to Salomon.

7. The building of the house of Salomon: the excellent worke-manship of Hiram in the péces which he made for the Temple.

8. The Arke is borne into the Temple: a cloud filleth the Temple. The king blesseth the people.

9. The Lord appeareth the second time to Salomon: Salomon giueth Citties to Hiram.

10. The Quéene of Saba commeth to heare the wisedome of

of Salomon, his royall Throne, his power and magnificencie.

11. Salomon had a thousand wiues and concubines, which bring him to Idolatrie.

12. Rehoboam succeedeth Salomon. Ieroboam reigneth ouer Israel.

13. Ieroboam is reprehended of the Prophet: his hand drieth vp

14. Ieroboam sendeth his wife disguised to Ahiiah the Prophet, who declareth vnto him the destruction of his house.

15. Abiiam reigneth ouer Iudah. The battle betweene Asa and Baasha.

16. Of Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Omri. Ahab marieth Iezabel, Jericho is built againe.

17. Eliiah is forewarned of the famine to come, he is fed of Rauens.

18. Eliiah is sent to Ahab: Obadiah hideth an hundreth Prophets. Eliiah killeth all Baals Prophets.

19. Eliiah fleeing from Iezabel is nourished of the Angell of God: he is commanded to annoint Hazael, Iehu, and Elisha.

20. Samaria is besieged: the Lord promiseth the victorie to Ahab by a Prophet.

21. Iezabel commandeth to kill Naboth for the Vineyard that he refuseth to sell to Ahab. Eliiah reproueth Ahab and he repenteth.

22. Iehoshaphat and Ahab fight against the King of Syria; Michaiah sheweth the King what shall be the successe of their enterprise: Zidkiiah the false Prophet smiteth him. Ahab is slaine, Ahaziah his sonne succeedeth. The reigne of Iehoshaphat, and Ioram his sonne.

Chapters. 22.

The Contents of 1. Kings.

The second or fourth Booke of *Kings*, hath twentie fiue Chapters.

The contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters, 25.

1. AHazia by a fall falleth ſicke, and conſulteth with Baal-zebub.

2. Eliiah diuideth the waters with his cloke: he is taken vp into Heauen. The children that mocke Eliſha are rent in peeces with Beares.

3. The reigne of Ioram: he and Iehoſhaphat goe to warre againſt Moab which rebelleth: the Moabites are ouercome.

4. God encreaſeth the oyle to the poore widowe by Eliſha: he obtaineth for the Shunamite a ſonne at Gods hand, who died and was raiſed vp againe.

5. Naaman the Syrian is healed of his leproſie: Eliſha refuſeth his guifts.

The Contents of 2. *Kings*.

6. Eliſha maketh Iron to ſwimme aboue the water: hee diſcloſeth the King of Syria's counſell to the King of Iſrael.

7. Eliſha propheſieth plentie of victuaile and other things in Samaria,

8. Eliſha propheſieth vnto the Shunamite the dearth of ſeauen yeeres.

9. Iehu is made King of Iſrael, and killeth Ioram the King thereof.

10. Iehu cauſeth the ſeauentie ſonnes of Ahab to be ſlaine: he killeth alſo all the Prieſts of Baal.

11. Athaliah putteth to death all the Kings ſonnes, except Ioaſh the ſonne of Ahazia. Iehoiada cauſeth Athaliah to be ſlaine. Baal and his Prieſts are deſtroied.

12. Iehoaſh maketh prouiſion for the repairing of the Temple: Iehoaſh is killed by two of his ſeruants.

13. Iehoahaz the ſonne of Iehu is deliuered into the hands of

of the Assirians: he praieth vnto God and is deliuered.

14. Amaziah the King of Iuda putteth to death them that slue his father, and after smiteth Edom.

15. Azariah King of Iudah becommeth a Leper.

16. Ahaz King of Iudah consecrateth his sonne in fire.

17. Hoshea King of Israel is taken.

18. Hezekiah King of Iudah putteth downe the brazen Serpent, and destroieth the Idoles, and prospereth.

19. God promiseth by Esaiah victorie to Hezekiah.

20. Hezekiah being sicke, receiueth the signe of his health.

21. King Manasseh restoreth Idolatrie, and vseth great crueltie.

22. Iosiah repaireth the Temple. Helkiah findeth the booke of the Law, and causeth it to be presented to Iosiah, who sendeth to Huldah the Prophetesse to enquire the Lords will.

23. Iosiah readeth the Law before the people: he maketh a couenant with the Lord: he putteth downe the Idols after he had killed their Priestes: he kéepeth the Passeouer: he destroieth the Coniurers: he was killed in Megiddo: and his sonne Iehoahaz reigneth in his stéed: after he was taken, his sonne Iehoiakim was made King.

24. Iehoiakim, made subiect to Nabuchad-nezzar, rebelleth: he and his people are carried to Babilon. Zedekiah is made King.

25. Ierusalem is besieged of Nabuchad-nezzar and taken. The sonnes of Zedekiah are slaine before his eyes, and after, his owne eyes put out.

Chapters. 25.

The Contents of 2. *Kings.*

The first Booke of the *Chronicles*, called in Latine *Verba dierum*, after the Greekes *Paralipomenon*, which the Hebrewes call *Dibre Haiamim*, and recken both the Bookes but for one: hath twenty and nine Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 29.

The Contents of 1. *Chronicles*

1. The genealogie of Adam and Noah, vntill Abraham, and from Abraham vntill Esau: his children: Kings and Dukes came of him.

2. The genealogie of Iudah vnto Ishai the father of Dauid.

3. The genealogie of Dauid and his posteritie vnto the sonnes of Iosiah.

4. The genealogie of the sonnes of Iudah: of Ashur: of Iabes, and his praier.

5. The birth right taken from Reuben and giuen to the sonnes of Ioseph. The genealogie of Reuben and Gad, and of the halfe Tribe of Manasseh.

6. The genealogie of the sonnes of Leui: their order in the Ministrie of the Tabernacle. Aaron and his sonnes Priestes. Their habitation.

7. The genealogie of Issachar, Beniamin, Naphtali, Manasseh, Ephraim, and Asher.

8. The sonnes of Beniamin, and race of Saul.

9. All Israel and Iudah are numbred. Of the Priests and Leuites, and of their offices.

10. The battle of Saul against the Philistims in which he dieth, and his sonnes also: the cause of Sauls death.

11. The Iebusites rebell against Dauid, from whom he taketh the Tower of Sion.

12. What they were that went with Dauid when he fled from Saul: what they were that came vnto him vnto Hebron out of euerie Tribe to make him King.

13. The

13. The Arke is brought againe from Kiriath-iearim to Ierusalem: Vzza dieth because he touched it.
14. Hiram sendeth wood and worke-men to Dauid. By the counsell of God he goeth against the Philistims and ouercommeth them.
15. Dauid bringeth the Arke with ioy, and dancing before it is despised of his wife Michal.
16. The Arke being placed, they offer sacrifices. Dauid appointeth a notable Psalme to be sung in the praise of the Lord.
17. Christ is promised vnder the figure of Salomon.
18. The battle of Dauid against the Philistims, and against Moab, Zobah, Aram and Edom.
19. Hanun King of the children of Ammon doth great iniuries to the seruants of Dauid: hee prepareth an armie against Dauid, and is ouercome.
20. Rabbah destroyed. The Ammonites tormented. The Philistims are thrice ouercome with their Giants.
21. Dauid causeth the people to be numbred, and there dye seauentie thousand men of the pestilence.
22. Dauid prepareth things necessarie for the building of the Temple.
23. Dauid being old, ordeineth Salomon King. Aaron and his sonnes are for the high Priest.
24. Dauid assigneth offices vnto the sonnes of Aaron.
25. The singers are appointed with their places and lots.
26. The Porters of the Temple are ordained euerie man to the gate which he should keepe: and ouer the Treasure.
27. Of the Princes and Rulers that ministred vnto the King.
28. Because Dauid was forbidden to build the Temple, he willeth Salomon and the people to performe it: exhorting him to feare the Lord.
29. The offering of Dauid and of the Princes for the building of the Temple.

Chapters. 29.

The Contents of 1. Chronicles.

The second Booke of the Chronicles, which in the Hebrewe is one with the first: hath thirtie and fixe Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters, viz.

Chapters. 36.

1. The offering of Salomon at Gibeon. He praieth vnto God to giue him wisedome, which hee giueth him, and more. The number of his Charets and horses: and of his riches.

2. Salomon sendeth to Hiram the King of Tyrus, for wood and workemen.

3. The Temple of the Lord, and the Porch are builded, with other things thereto belonging.

4. The Altar of brasse: the Lauatorie: the Caldron: the Candlestickes, &c.

5. The things dedicated by Dauid are put in the Temple.

6. Salomon blesseth the people. He praiseth the Lord: hee praieth vnto God for those that shall pray in the Temple.

7. The fire consumeth the Sacrifice: the glorie of the Lord filleth the Temple.

8. The Cities that Salomon built: his Sacrifices which hee offered.

9. The Quéne of Sheba commeth to sée Salomon and bringeth gifts.

10. The rigour of Rehoboam: he followeth lewde counsaile. The people rebell.

11. Rehoboam is forbidden to fight against Ieroboam.

12. Rehoboam forsaketh the Lord, and is punished by Shishak.

13. Abijah maketh warre against Ieroboam: he sheweth the occasion: he trusteth in the Lord and ouercommeth Ieroboam.

14. Asa

The Contents of 2. *Chronicles.*

14. Asa destroieth Idolatrie, and commandeth his people to serue the true God.

15. The exhortation of Azariah: Asa purgeth his Countrie of Idolatrie, they sweare together to serue the Lord: he deposeth his mother for her Idolatrie.

16. Asa for feare of Baasha King of Israel, maketh a couenant with Benhadad King of Siria: he is reproued by the Prophet.

17. Iehoshaphat trusting in the Lord prospereth in riches and honor: he aboliſheth Idolatrie and causeth the people to be taught.

18. Iehoshaphat maketh affinity with Ahab: foure hundred Prophets counsaile Ahab to goe to warre: Michaiah is against them. The effect of his prophecie.

19. After Iehoshaphat was rebuked by the Prophet he calleth againe the people to the honouring of the Lord.

20. Iehoshaphat and the people praie vnto the Lord: the maruellous victorie that the Lord gaue him against his enemies: his reigne and actes.

21. Iehoshaphat dieth. Iehoram succeedeth him which killeth his brethren: he is oppressed of the Philistims: his miserable end.

22. Athaliah putteth to death all the Kings linage: Ioash escapeth.

23. Ioash the sonne of Ahaziah is made King: Athaliah is put to death. The Temple of Baal is destroied: Iohoiada appointeth Ministers in the Temple.

24. Ioash repaireth the house of the Lord: Ioash is killed of his owne seruants.

25. Amaziah putteth them to death that slue his father: he falleth to Idolatrie.

26. Vzziah obeying the Lord prospereth in his enterprises: he waxeth proud and vsurpeth the Priests office.

27. Iotham reigneth, and ouercommeth the Ammonites: his reigne and death: Ahaz his sonne reigneth in his stead.

28. Ahaz an Idolater is giuen into the hands of the Sirians, and the King of Israel. Ahaz encreaseth his Idolatrie: his death and successor.

29. Hezekiah repaireth the Temple, and aduertiseth the

Chapters. 36.

The Contents of 2. *Chronicles.*

Chapters.

the Leuites of the corruption of Religion.

30. The keping of the Passe-ouer by the Kings commandement.

31. The people destroy Idolatrie: Hezekiah appointeth Priestes and Leuites, and prouideth for their liuing.

32. Sancherib inuadeth Iudah: Hezekiah prepareth for the warre: he exhorteth the people to put their trust in the Lord.

33. Manasseh an Idolater, causeth Iudah to erre: he is led prisoner into Babilon.

34. Iosiah destroieth the Idols and restoreth the Temple: The booke of the Law is found.

35. Iosiah keepeth the passe-ouer: he setteth forth Gods seruice: he fighteth against the King of Egypt, and dieth, the people bewaile him.

36. After Iosiah, reigned Iehoahaz, after him Iehoiakim, after him Zedekiah, in whose time all the people were caried away to Babilon for contemning the admonitions of the Prophets.

The Contents of 2. Chronicles.

Here followeth a very profitable declaration, for the vnderstanding of the Histories of *Esdras*, *Nehemias*, *Esther*, *Daniel*, and diuerse other places of Scripture, very darke, by reason of the discord that is among Historiographers, and among the Expositors of the holy Scriptures, touching the successiue order of the Kings or Monarchies of Babilon and of Persia, of the yeeres that the said Monarchies lasted, from the Transmigration of the Iewes vnder *Nabuchad-nezzar*, vntill the Monarchies of the Greekes, and of the confusion that is in the names of the Kings of Persia.

That which hapned to the people of Israell during these Monarchies.

Nebuchad-nezzar the nineteenth yeere of his reigne destroied Hierusalem and ledde the people Captive. 2. Kings 24 and Jeremie. 29.

The twentie and fifth yeere of his said reigne he instituted his Monarchie: in the second yeere of the same he sawe the dreame of the foure Monarchies. Daniel. 2

The fifth yeere, he sawe the dreame of the tree hewen downe Daniel 4.

The sixth yeere, he was driuen amongst the wilde beasts, by the space of seauen yeers Dani. 4.

Euilmerodach, the first yeere of his reigne deliuered Jechonias, whome his father had put in prison. 2 Kings 25. & Jerem: 52

The first yeere of Balthasar, Daniel saw the dreame of the foure beastes signifying the foure Monarchies. Daniel 7.

From Nabuchodonosor his carrying the people into Babilon, vntill the end of the Monarchie of Balthasar, it amounted to threescore and ten yeeres foretolde by Jeremie.

Cirus deliuered the people from captiuitie, the same yeere that he rodde Babilon, and gaue them great tresures to build vp the Temple of Hierusalem, whither he sent them vnder the Conduct of Zorobabel. Esdras 1.

Artaxerxes his successor hindred the building of the Temple Esdras 4.

The second yeere of Artaxerxes

The Monarchie of Babilon.

1 *Nebuchadnezzar* after the captiuitie reigned 16. yeeres.

2 *Euilmerodach* his sonne 30

3 *Regasser* 31 yeeres.

4 *Labarsadach* 6. yeeres.

5 *Balthasar* fiue yeeres.

1 *Cirus* with *Darius* his vncle reigned 2. yeeres.

1 *Cirus* reigneth alone 22. yeeres.

2 *Darius* the sonne of *Hystaspis* being chosen King

Of the yeeres that the Monarchies of Persia reigned: of the difference of Authors therein & of the diuersitie & confusion of the names of the said Monarchies.

The difference of authors as well Historiographers, as Expositors of the holy Scriptures, is great touching the time, and yeres that the two Monarchies of the Babylonians, and Persians continued, and also touching the names of the Monarchies herein described: wherein there is great confusion. And therefore all other opinions set apart wee will herein follow Iudeus, and Metasthenes ancient authors, whose opinions doe neerest agree with the holye Scriptures.

Cirus hauing conquered the kingdome of the Medes against Astiages, left the said kingdome to his vncle Darius, by whose ayde he took Babylon, and transported the Monarchie of Babylon to the Persians. Two yeres after the said Darius returned into Mede, and Cirus reigned alone in Babylon: Then he moued war against the Scythians, and marched toward them, and in the meane while, left Cambises his son King of the country in his absence, according to the custome of the Persians, which was to appoint the neerest of the Kings blood, to be King ouer the Country, when the king went out to fight against any strange nation. This is the cause why Cambises was not set in the successiue order of the Monarches. Neither is there any mention of two brothers that were Magicians, which guilefully vsurped the kingdome, but their guile being knowne, they continued but a few months, and Darius sonne to Hystaspis was chosen King.

Xerxes the sonne of the said

res Agge and Zacharie prophecied, stirring the people to goe forward with the building of the Temple, notwithstanding the hindrance. Esdras. 5.

The third yeere began the historie of Ester.

The seauenth yeere Ester is brought into him. Esther. 2.

The twelfth yeere Aman threatneth the Iewes. Esther. 3.

Darius long-hand the second yeere of his reigne commanded the Temple to be made an end of. Esdras. 6.

The first yeere the Temple was ended. Esdras. 6.

The seauenth yeere Esdras went into Iudea. Esdras. 7.

The twentieth yeere began the seauentie weekes foretolde by Daniel. Dan. 9. And the said yeere, Nehemias went into Iuda, to build vp the walles of Hierusalem. Nehe. 2.

The two and thirtith yeere Nehemias returned againe to Darius according to his promise and obtained leaue of him to returne to Hierusalem. Nehe. 13.

All the time of the Persians Monarchie amounteth to 191. yeeres.

Alexander the great transported the same yeere the said Monarchie to the Greekes, which was in the twentieth weeke reuealed to Daniel. Dan. 9.

and surnamed *Artaxerxes Assuerus* reigned 20. yeeres.

3 *Darius Artaxerxes* long-hand 37 in the time of this *Darius* beganne the seauentie weekes of *Daniel* 7.

Darcus Notus 19. *Artaxerxes Mnemon* 55. yeeres

Darius Ochus 26. yeeres

Arsemes foure yeeres.

Darius the last Monarche ouercome by *Alexander* the great which transported the Monarchy to the Greeks reigned 6. yeeres.

The summe of the yeeres of the Monarchie of the Persians is of 191. and *Nabuchodonosor*. 261.

Darius succeeded him, but is not here placed in the number of the Monarchies, for that he left his Kingdome to Darius long-hand his soune according to the custome of the Persians, when hee went to warre against the Greekes. The Greekes Historiographers not respecting that custome number the said Xerxes and Cambises aboue mentioned, among the said Monarchies, successiuely in order, which is the cause that they count more yeers in the said Monarchie, that is to say, 226. yeers.

As touching these confused names, ye shall vnderstand that among the Persians, Darius signifieth he that subdueth, Xerxes a Warriour, Artaxerxes a great Warriour. Also that this name Assuerus is drawne from the Hebrewes, in steed of Artaxerxes, further that Artaxerxes was the common name of all Kings of Persia, as Pharao was the common name of all the Kings of Egypt, and Cesar of the Romish Emperours.

Therefore when you finde any indifferently named Darius or Artaxerxes, or both together, that is the cause of the difficulty, how to vnderstand vnder what King that hapned which is recited in the said bookes of Esdras, Nehemias, Esther, Daniel and other places of the holy Scriptures, except you will marke them and well vnderstand the contents of this Table.

Chapters. 10.

The first Booke of *Esdras* hath tenne Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. CIrus sendeth againe the people that was in captiuity, and restoreth them their holy vessels.
2. The number of them that returned from the captiuity.
3. The Israelites build the Altar of God: they offer to the Lord: they prepare for the Temple, and sing vnto the Lord.
4. The building of the Temple is hindered, and how: Letters to Artaxerxes, and the answere.
5. Aggeus and Zacharie doe prophesie: the worke of the Temple goeth forward, contrarie to the minde of Tatnai: his letters were sent to Darius.
6. At the commandement of Darius King of Persia, after the Temple was builded and dedicate, the Children of Israel keepe the feast of vnleauened bread.
7. By the commandement of the King, Esdras and his companions come to Hierusalem: he giueth thankes to God.
8. The number of them that returned to Hierusalem with Esdras: hee causeth them to fast, hee admonisheth the Priests of their dutie: what they did when they came to Hierusalem.
9. Esdras complaineth on the people that had turned themselues from God, and married with the Gentiles: he praieth vnto God.
10. The people repent and turne, and put away their strange wiues.

The Contents of I. *Esdras*.

The Booke of Nehemias, or second Booke of Esdras, hath thirteene Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters, 13.

1. Nehemias bewaileth the calamity of Hierusalem, hée confesseth the sinnes of the people, and praieth to God for them.

2. After Nehemias had obtained letters of Artaxerxes, he came to Hierusalem and builded the walls.

3. The number of them that builded the walles.

4. The building of Hierusalem is hindred, but God breaketh their enterprise: the Iewes build with one hand, and hold their weapon in the other.

5. The people are oppressed and in necessity: Nehemias forbiddeth vsury.

6. Nehemias answered with great wisdome and zeale to his aduersaries: he is not discouraged by the false Prophets.

7. After the wall once builded is the watch appointed: they that returne from the captiuity are numbred.

8. Esdras gathereth the people together, and readeth the Law to them.

9. The people repent, and forsake their strange wiues: the Leuites exhorte them to praise God.

10. The names of them that sealed the Couenant betwéen God and the people.

11. Who dwelled in Hierusalem after it was builded, and who in the Citties of Iuda.

12. The Priests and Leuites which came with Zorobabel vnto Hierusalem are numbred, and all the wall is dedicated.

13. The Law is read, they separate from them all strangers: an ordinance to serue God.

The Contents of Nehemias.

The

The Booke of *Eſther* hath ſixteene Chapters.

The contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. KIng Ahaſuerus maketh a Royall feaſt, whereunto the Quéene Vaſthi would not come, for which cauſe ſhe is put away: the Kings decree touching the preeminence of man ouer his wife.

2. After the Quéene is put away, certaine young maidens are brought to the King: Eſther pleaſeth the King and is made Quéene.

3. Haman after that he was exalted, obtained of the King that all the Iewes ſhould be put to death, becauſe Mardocheus had not done him worſhip as other had.

4. Mardocheus giueth the Quéene knowledge of the cruel decrée of the King againſt the Iewes: ſhée willeth that they pray for her.

5. Eſther entreth vnto the King and bideth him and Haman to a feaſte: Haman prepareth a Gallowes for Mardocheus.

6. The King turneth ouer the Chronicles and findeth the fidelity of Mardocheus, and commandeth Haman to cauſe Mardocheus to be had in honor.

7. The Quéene prayeth for her helpe and her people: ſhe accuſeth Haman, and he is hanged on the Gallowes that hée had prepared for Mardocheus.

8. After the death of Haman was Mardocheus exalted: comfortable letters are ſent vnto the Iewes.

9. At the commandement of the King, the Iewes put their aduerſaries to death: the ten ſons of Haman are hanged.

10. The eſtimation, and authoritie of Mardochai.

Chapters. 10.

The Contents of *Eſther.*

The reſt of the Chapters of *Eſther* being the 11.12.13.14.15. 16. you ſhall finde them after the Booke of *Iudith.*

The Booke of *Iob*, hath fortie two Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters, viz.

Chapters. 42.

The Contents of *Iob*.

1. The holinesse and richesse of Iob: the care of Iob for his children: Satan hath permission to tempt him: he tempteth him by taking away his substance and his children: his faith and patience.

2. Iobs wife tempteth him to forsake God: his three friends visite him.

3. Iob complaineth, and curseth the day of his birth, hee desireth to dye, as though death were the end of all mans miserie.

4. Eliphaz blameth Iob for impatience, iniustice, and for the presumption of his owne righteousnesse.

5. Eliphaz sheweth the difference betweene the children of God and the wicked.

6. Iob answereth that his paine is more grieuous then his fault: he wisheth death: he complaineth of his friends.

7. Iob sheweth the shortnesse and misery of mans life.

8. Bildad sheweth that Iob is a sinner, because God punisheth the wicked and preserueth the good.

9. Iob declareth the mighty power of God, and that mans righteousnesse is nothing.

10. Iob is weary of his life, and setteth out his frailenesse before God: he desireth him to stay his hand: a description of death.

11. Iob is vniustly blamed of Sophar: the maiesty of God cannot be searched: God is mercifull to the repentant: the godly liue in safety.

12. Iob accuseth his friends of ignorance: he declareth the might and power of God: and how God changeth the course of things.

13. Iob

13. Iob prayeth vnto God that he would not handle him rigorously.

14. Iob describeth the shortnesse and misery of the life of man: hope sustaineth the godly: the condition of mans life.

15. Eliphaz blameth Iob because hee ascribeth wisdome and pureness to himselfe.

16. Iob, moued by the importunacy of his friends, counteth in what extremity he is; and taketh God to witnes of his innocencie.

17. Iob sayeth that he consumeth away, and yet doth patiently abide it: he exhorteth his friends to repentance, shewing that he looketh but for death.

18. Bildad rehearseth the paines of the vnfaithfull and wicked.

19. Iob reproueth his friends, and reciteth his miseries and grieuous paines: he assureth himselfe of the generall resurrection.

20. Sophar sheweth that the wicked and the couetous shall haue a short end though for a time they flourish.

21. Iob declareth how the prosperity of the wicked maketh them proud, insomuch that they blaspheme God.

22. Eliphaz affirmeth that Iob is punished for his sinnes: he accuseth him of vnmercifulnes, and that he denied Gods prouidence: he exhorteth him to repentance.

23. Iob sheweth that hee both knoweth and feareth the sentence of the Iudge: and that he is not punished onely for his sinnes.

24. Iob describeth the wickednes of men, and sheweth what curse belongeth to the wicked.

25. Bildad proueth that no man is cleane, nor without sin before God.

26. Iob sheweth that no man can helpe God, and proueth it by his wonderfull workes.

27. The constancy and perfectnes of Iob: the reward of the wicked and of the Tyrants.

28. Iob sheweth that the wisdome of God is vnsearchable.

29. Iob complaineth of the prosperity of the time past, he setteth forth his authority, Iustice, and equity.

30. Iob complaineth that he is contemned of the vilest, because

Chapters. 42.

The Contents of *Iob.*

Chapters. 42.

because of his aduersity and affliction: death is the house of all flesh.

31. Iob rehearseth the innocencie of his liuing, and number of his vertues.

32. Elihu reproueth them of folly: Age maketh not a man wise, but the spirit of God.

33. Elihu accuseth Iob of ignorance: he sheweth that God hath diuerse meanes to instruct man, and to draw him from sinne.

34. Elihu chargeth Iob that he calleth himselfe righteous: he sheweth that God is iust in Iudgement.

35. Neither doth godlinesse profit, or vngodlinesse hurt God but man: the wicked crie vnto God and are not heard.

36. Elihu sheweth the power of God and his Iustice, and wherefore he punisheth: the property of the wicked.

The Contents of 2. *Iob.*

37. Elihu proueth that the vnsearcheable wisedome of God is manifested by his workes, as by the Thunder, Snowe, and the whirle-wind, and the raine.

38. God speaketh to Iob, and declareth the ignorance of man in the consideration of his creatures.

39. God proceedeth in declaring the ignorance of Iob, in the consideration of his marueilous workes in beasts and fowles.

40. God declareth the weakenesse of Iob, by comparing the same to his great workes, and to the strength of Behemoth.

41. God setteth forth the malice, the members, the strength, and the pride of Leuiathan.

42. The repentance of Iob: he praieth for his friends: and his goods are restored double vnto him.

The Psalmes of *Dauid* being in all 150. followe after the Reuelation.

The

The Prouerbes of *Salomon* hath thirtie one Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. The power of the word of God: of the feare of God and knowledge of his word: we may not consent to the inticing of sinners: wisdome complaineth that she is contemned: the punishment of them that contemne her.

2. Wisedome exhorteth to obay her: shée teacheth the feare of God: she is giuen of God, she preserueth from wickednesse.

3. The word of God giueth life: trust in God, feare him, honor him, suffer his correction: to them that follow the word of God, all things shall succéede well.

4. Wisdome and her fruits ought to be searched: the way of the wicked must be refused: by the word of God, the heart, eies, and course of life must be guided.

5. Whoredome forbidden, and prodigality: hée willeth a man to liue on his labour: to helpe others: to loue his wife: the wicked taken in their owne wickednesse.

6. Instructions for sureties: the slouthfull and sluggish is stirred to worke: he describeth all the nature of the wicked: the things that God hateth.

7. An exhortation to wisedome, and to the word of God, which will preserue vs from the harlot, whose manners are described.

8. Wisdome declareth her excellencie, riches, power, eternity: she exhorteth all to loue and follow her.

9. Wisdome calleth all to her feast: the scorner will not be corrected: the feare of God: the conditions of a harlot.

10. In this Chapter, and all that followe, vnto the thirtith, the wise man exhorteth by diuerse sentences which he calleth Parables, to follow vertue and flée vice, and sheweth also

Chapters. 31.

The Contents of *Prouerbs.*

The Contents of the chapters vnto the xi. And from the x. to the xx no Contents. And from the xx. to the xxx. no Contents of chapters as by the blanck places appeareth.

Chapters.

29. also what profit commeth of wisedome, and what hinderance procéedeth of foolishnesse.

11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.
17.
18.
19.
20.
21.
22.
23.
24. These are the Parables of Salomon which the men of
25. Hezekiah King of Juda copied out.
26.
27.
28.
29.

The Contents of *Proverbs*.

The words of *Agur* the sonne of *Iakeh*.

30. The pureness of the word of God, and what we ought to require of God, with certaine wonderfull things that are in this world.

And the Prophecy that the same man spake vnto Ithiel, and Vchal.

31. He exhorteth to chastity and Iustice, and sheweth the conditions of a wise and worthy woman.

The wordes of King Lamuel, and the lesson that his mother taught him.

The

The Booke of the *Preacher*, otherwiſe called *Eccleſiaſtes*, which is *Salomon* the King: hath twelue Chapters.

For *Salomon* is called in the Scriptures, by three ſundry names, the one *Salomon*, that is, the maker of peace, the ſecond, *Idida*, that is beloued of God, the third, *Eccleſiaſtes*, that is a Preacher; teaching, that true and eternall felicity conſiſteth not in any worldly wiſdome, or aboundance of riches, or in carnall pleaſure, which all bee but vaine and tranſitory, but hee proueth that true felicity conſiſteth in a whole ioyning our ſelues to God by pure Religion, that is, with a ſincere faith, and the feare of God, obſeruing his commandements.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 12.

The Contents of *Eccleſiaſtes.*

1. All things in this world are ful of vanity, and of none endurance, all mans wiſedome is but folly and griefe.

2. Pleaſure, ſumptuous buildings, riches, and poſſeſſions are but vanitie. The wiſe and the foole haue both one end touching their bodilie death.

3. All things haue their time: the workes of God are perfect, and cauſe vs to feare him: God ſhall both iudge the iuſt and vniuſt.

4. The innocent are oppreſſed, mens labours are full of abuſe and vanity: mans ſociety is neceſſary: a young man poore and wiſe is to be preferred before an old King that is a foole.

5. Not to ſpeake lightly, chiefly in Gods matters: the couetous man can neuer haue enough.

6. The miſerable eſtate of him to whome God hath giuen riches, and not the grace to vſe them.

7. Diuerſe precepts to follow that which is good, and to auoid the contrary.

Chapters. 12.

8. To obey Princes and Magistrates: the workes of God passe mans knowledge.

9. By no outward thing can man knowe whome God loueth or hateth: no man knoweth his end: wisdome excelleth strength.

10. The difference of foolishnesse and wisedome: a slanderer is like a Serpent, that cannot bee charmed: of foolish Kings and riotous Princes: and of good Kings and Princes.

11. To be liberall to the poore: not to doubt of Gods prouidence: all worldly prosperity is but vanity.

12. To thinke on God in youth, and not to deferre till age: The soule returneth to God: wisedome is the guift of God, and consisteth in fearing him, and keeping his commandements.

The Ballet of Ballets of *Salomon*, called in Latine *Canticum Canticorum*, hath eight Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters, 8.

1. The familiar talke and misticall communication of the spiritual loue betwéne Iesus Christ and his Church: the domesticall enemies that persecute the Church.

2. The Church desireth to rest vnder the shadow of Christ: shee heareth his voice: she is compared to the Doue, and the enemies to the Foxes.

The Contents of *Salomon*.

3. The Church desireth to be ioyned inseparably to Christ her husband: her deliuerance out of the wildernesse.

4. The praises of the Church: shee is without blemish in his sight: the loue of Christ toward her.

5. Christ calleth his Church to the participation of all his treasure: she heareth his voice: she confesseth her nakednesse: she praiseth Christ her husband.

6. The Church assureth herselfe of the loue of Christ: The praise of the Church: she is but one and vndefiled.

7. The

7. The beautie of the Church is in all her members: she is assured of Christs loue towards her.

8. The Church will be taught by Christ: she is vpholden by him: the vehement loue wherewith Christ loueth her: she is the Vine that bringeth forth fruite of the spirituall Salomon, which is Iesus Christ.

The Booke of the Prophet *Esay*, hath sixtie sixe Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 66.

1. The Prophet accuseth the sinnes of the people, namely ingratefulnesse, stubbornesse, faithles seruice of God: and sheweth Gods terrible iudgement against them, vnlesse they repent.

2. A Prophecie of Christ and his Kingdome: pride, couetousnesse, superstition, and Idolatry, are reproued: Gods terrible iudgement against these.

3. The mischiefe that God sendeth on Common-weales, for the contempt of his word: the couetousnesse of rulers reproued: the proud niceneſse of women punished to their shame.

4. The misery of the stubborne: a promise of Gods fauour to the residue.

5. Of Christ and his Vineyard, with an execration of couetousnesse, drunkennesse, and contempt of Gods word.

6. Esay saw the glorie of the Lord, and was sent to prophesie the desolation of Iury.

7. The Syrians moue battel against Hierusalem: a Virgin shall beare a childe.

8. The deliuerance of the land by Emanuel: the stone of offence at which many stumble.

9. He prophesieth of Christs Natiuitie and dominion.

10. He threatneth the oppressors of the poore, and prophesieth against Sennacherib.

The Contents of *Esay*.

Chapters. 66.

11. He prophesieth of the nativity of Christ and his people: of the remnant of Israel, and of the faith of the Heathen and Gentiles.

12. The song of the Church, for the obtaining of the victory and overcomming the world.

13. He prophecieth the destruction of Babilon, the captivity and the comming againe of the people.

14. The returne of the people from captivity: the prosperity of the people of God, and affliction of their enemies: the pride of Babilon.

15. A prophesie against Moab.

16. The destruction of Moab.

17. A prophesie against Damascus.

18. An exhortation to the Ethiopians and the countreies nigh adioyning to them: the vocation of the Gentiles.

19. He prophecieth against Egypt; and the vocation of the Gentiles to Christ.

20. Against Egypt and Ethiopia.

21. Against Babilon, Idumea, and Arabia.

The Contents of Esay.

22. A prophecie against Hierusalem.

23. A prophecie against Tyrus, and a promise that it shall be restored againe.

24. A prophecie of tribulation to come vppon the world because of sinne.

25. A thankesgiuing to God for his workes.

26. A song of deliuerance of the people.

27. A prophecie of the comming of Christ and destruction of Idolatry.

28. Against the pride of Ephraim, and against false Priests and Preachers.

29. A prophecie against Hierusalem, and against the vaine traditions of men.

30. Against them that forsake the counsell of God, and cleane to the counsell of men: the Prophet also threatneth the remnant of the people, that after the destruction of Hierusalem went into Egypt.

31. He curseth them that forsake God and seeke for the helpe of men.

32. The condition of good rulers and Officers.

33. Threat-

33. Threatnings againſt the Aſſirians: a deſtruction of them that ſhall ſée the Lord.

34. The laſt deſtruction of the Sinagogue, in which the Kingdome and Prieſthood of the people was tranſlated to the Church and congregation of Chriſt.

35. Of the time and Kingdome of Chriſt.

36. Hieruſalem is beſieged by Senacherib, in the time of King Ezekiah.

37. Ezekiah humbleth himſelfe before the Lord: the army of Senacherib is ſlaine of the Angell of the Lord: and he himſelfe is killed of his owne ſonnes.

38. Ezekiah is ſicke vnto death, but is reuiued by the Lord, and liueth fifténe yéres after, for which benefit he giueth thankes.

39. Ezekiah is reproued of Eſay, becauſe he sheweth his treaſure vnto the Ambaſſadors of Babilon.

40. The comming of Saint Iohn Baptiſt: the preparation of the Apoſtles: the calling of the Gentiles.

41. Of the goodneſſe and mercy of God toward the people.

42. The comming of Chriſt.

43. God promiſeth to ſend his Chriſt which ſhall deliuer his people: he forgiueth ſinnes for his owne ſake.

44. Chriſt promiſeth to deliuer his Church without any her deſerts.

45. The comming of Chriſt, and the calling of the Gentiles.

46. Idolatry is reproued: the health that commeth by Chriſt is prophecied.

47. The word of the Lord againſt Babilon.

48. The Hipocriſie of the Iewes is reproued: the Lord alone will be worſhipped, which hath choſen vs, and which ſuccoreth vs for his his owne ſake.

49. Chriſt ſhall gather together all nations be they neuer ſo farre off.

50. The Iewes are reproued and alſo called.

51. Conſolation and comfort is promiſed vnto the faithfull.

52. An exhortation and comfort to the people of God.

53. He

Chapters. 66.

The Contents of *Eſay*.

Chapters. 66.

53. He prophecieth evidently of the Passion of our Saviour Jesus Christ.

54. Of the great domination of Christ: the indignation of God endureth but a short space, but his mercy is everlasting.

55. An exhortation and comfort of the people: the fruit and profit that commeth of the word of God.

56. An exhortation to iudgement and righteousnesse, and to the spirituall keeping of the Sabaoth: against Shepheards that devoure the flocke.

57. The good men are taken away: the wicked ones take pleasure in Idolatry: the godly receive comfort: the wicked doth perish.

58. The Lord by the mouth of the Prophet reproveth the people for their fastings, which were full of hipocrisie.

The Contents of Esay.

59. The Lord is mighty to save, and ready to heare our requests: our sinnes are the cause why God heareth vs not, neither granteth our requests.

60. A consolation and comfort to Hierusalem: the Church is gathered together among the Gentiles, by preaching of the Gospell, and aboundeth with all good things.

61. He prophecieth that Christ shall be annointed and sent to preach.

62. A prophecy of the comming of Christ.

63. Of the redemption promised to the people.

64. The Prophet (vnder the person of the Iewes) bewaileth their exile and banishment: mans righteousnesse is as a cloth defiled.

65. The reiecting of the Iewes, and calling of the Heathen.

66. God dwelleth not in Temples made by mans hands: he despiseth sacrifices done without mercy and faith: God comforteth them that are troubled for his sake: among the Christians the Sabaoth is continually.

The

The Booke of the Prophet *Ieremie*, hath fiftie two Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 52.

1. The flocke of Ieremie, and in what time he prophecied: he excuseth himselfe, and would refuse the office of Prophet, because he is young and unexpert: he is taught of the Lord and becometh bould.

2. God rehearseth his benefits done unto the Iewes: against Priests and Prophets or Preachers that contemne and despise God: the Iewes are destroyed because they forsooke God, and because they ran a whore-hunting after Idols.

3. God being mercifull calleth to repentance his people which he had forsaken, for their whoredome with Idols: he exhorteth Israel unto repentance, promising them the Pheards that should haue the true knowledge of God: the returne of Israel unto God confessing their offence.

4. The true repentance or returning to God: he exhorteth to the Circumcision of the heart: the destruction of Iury is prophecied, for the malice of their hearts.

5. In Iury is there no righteous or faithfull man found, either amongst the people or the rulers, for whose sake the Lord should spare the Citty: wherefore Iury is destroyed of the Assirians.

6. The sinnes for which Hierusalem is afflicted: uncircumcised eares, couetousnes, deceipt: the Lord reiecteth the sacrifice of the Iewes: the comming of the Babylonians is prophecied againe.

7. Ieremie is commanded to shewe unto the people the word of God, which trusteth in the outward seruice of the Temple: the euils that shal happen to the Iewes for the despising of the Prophets: Sacrifices doth not the Lord chiefly re-

The Contents of *Ieremie*.

Chapters. 52.

quire of the Iewes, but that they should obay his word.

8. The destruction of the Iewes: the Lord moueth the people to amendment, reckoning vp their sinnes: he reprehendeth the lying doctrine of the Prophets and Priests.

9. The complaints and bewailing of the Prophets: the malice of the people: in the knowledge of God ought we onely to reioyce: the vncircumcision of the heart.

10. The constellations of the starres are not to be feared: of the weakenesse of Idols, and of the power of God: of euill creatures.

11. A curse to them that obay not the words of Gods promise: the people of Iuda following the steps of their fathers worship strange Gods: the Lord saieth, that he will not heare the Iewes, and forbiddeth also Ieremie to pray for them.

12. The Prophet marueileth greatly at the prosperity of the wicked, although he confesse God to be righteous: the Iewes are forsaken of the Lord: he speaketh against Curats and Preachers that seduce the people: the Lord threatneth destruction vnto the Nations that bordered vpon Iury, which troubled and vexed it.

The Contents of *Ieremie.*

13. The destruction of the Iewes is prefigured, and their sparsing abroad: why Israel was receiued to be the people of God, and why they were forsaken.

14. Of the dearth that should come in Iury: the prayer of the people asking mercy of the Lord: the vnfaithfull people are not heard: of prayer, fasting, and of false Prophets that seduce the people.

15. The Lord will not heare Moses and Samuel, if they pray for the people, but wrap them in many miseries: the cause of such great miseries.

16. He prophecieth the miseries of the Iewes, he sheweth that the worshipping of Images, and the contempt of Gods Lawe, is cause of their miseries: he prophecieth the captiuity of Babilon, and their deliuerance from thence againe.

17. The frowardnesse of the Iewes: cursed be those that put their confidence in man, and those blessed that trust in God: mans heart is wicked: God is the searcher of the heart: the liuing waters are forsaken: the hallowing of the Sabaoth is commanded.

18. God

Chapters. 52.

18. God sheweth by the example of a Potter, that it is in his power to destroy the despisers of his word, & to helpe them againe when they amend: the conspiracy of the Iewes against Ieremie: his prayer against his aduersaries.

19. He prophecieth the destruction of Hierusalem, for the contempt and despising of the word of God.

20. Ieremie is smitten and cast into prison, for preaching of the word of God: he prophecieth the captiuity of Babilon: he complaineth that he is a mocking stocke for the word of God: he is compelled by the spirit to preach the word.

21. He prophecieth that Zedekias shall be taken, and the Citty burned.

22. He exhorteth the King of Iuda to iudgement and righteousnesse: why Hierusalem is brought into captiuity: the death of Sellum the sonne of Iosias is prophecied.

23. He speaketh against euill Curats that make hauocke of the flocke of the Lord: the comming of the true Shepheard Christ is prophecied: against false prophets: the miracles of false Prophets.

The Contents of *Ieremie*.

24. The vision of the two panniers of figges: the first vision signifieth, that part of the people should be brought again from captiuity: the second, that Zedekias and the rest of the people should be destroyed.

25. Ieremie prophecieth that they shall be in captiuity 70. yeeres, because they contemned and despised the word of God.

26. Ieremie moueth the people to amendment: he is taken of the Prophets and Priests, and brought to iudgement: Vrias the Prophet is killed of Iehoakim, contrary to the will of God.

27. Ieremie at the commandement of the Lord, sendeth bondes to the King of Iuda, and to the other Kings that were nigh, whereby they are admonished to become subiects vnto Nabuchodonosor: he warneth the people and the Kings and rulers that they beleeue not false Prophets.

28. The false prophecy of Hananias: the Prophet Ieremie sheweth that the prophecy of Hananias is false, by the example of the other Prophets.

29. The Epistle of Ieremie sent vnto them that were in

Chapters, 52.

captiuitie in Babilon: he prophecieth their returne from captiuitie after seauenty yeares.

30. The returne of the people from Babilon: God by his chastening, sheweth that the people is sinfull: the destruction of the enemies of Israel.

31. He prophecieth that the Children of Israel shall be restored againe vnto their prosperity: to be turned from sinne is the gift of God: the birth of Christ is prophecied.

32. Ieremie is cast into prison, because he prophecied that the Citty shuld be taken by the king of Babilon.

33. The Prophet is admonished by the Lord to pray for the deliuerance of the people, which the Lord promiseth: God forgiueth sinnes, and doth graciously to the people for his owne renowne: of the birth of Christ.

34. He threatneth that the Citty & the king Zedekias also shall be giuen into the hands of the king of Babilon.

35. He propoundeth the obedience of the Rechabites, and thereby confoundeth the pride of the Iewes.

36. Baruch writeth (what Ieremie enditeth) the Booke of the curses against Iuda and Israel.

The Contents of *Ieremie*.

37. Zedekias succeedeth Cononiah: he sendeth vnto Ieremie to pray for him.

38. By the motion of the rulers, Ieremie is put into a dungeon.

39. Nabuchodonosor besiegeth Hierusalem: Zedekias fleeth: he is taken of the Chaldees: his sonnes are slaine: his eyes are thrust out.

40. Ieremie hath licence to goe whither he will: Iohanan prophecieth death vnto Gedeliah.

41. Ismael killeth Gedeliah guilefully, and many other with him: Iohanan followeth after Ismael.

42. The Captaines aske counsell of Ieremie what they ought to doe: Ieremie admonisheth the remnant of the people not to goe into Egypt.

43. Iohanan carrieth the remnant of the people into Egypt, contrary to the minde of Ieremie: Ieremie prophecieth the destruction of Egypt.

44. He reproueth the people for their Idolatry: they that set light by the threatning of the Lord are chastened.

45. Baruch

Chapters. 52.

45. Baruch is reproued of Ieremie.
46. He prophecieth the destruction of Egypt: deliuerance is promised vnto Israel.
47. The word of the Lord against the Philistims.
48. The word of the Lord against the Moabites.
49. The word of the Lord against the Ammonites: against Idumea, Damascus, Cedar, Elam.
50. He prophecieth the destruction of Babilon, and the deliuerance of Israel which was in captiuity.
51. How Babilon shall be ouer-throwne: Ieremie giueth his Booke to Saraias.
52. He repeateth the taking of Zedekias: Hierusalem is taken of the Chaldees: the Temple is spoiled and robbed.

The Lamentations of the Prophet *Ieremie*, hath fiue Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 5. The Contents of *Ieremie*.

1. IThapned after Israel was brought into captiuity, and Hierusalem destroied, that Ieremie the Prophet sat weeping, and sorrofully bewailed Hierusalem; and sighing, and howling with a heauy and wofull heart, said.
2.
3.
4.
5. The prayer of Ieremie.

The Prophecie of *Ezechiel*, hath fortie eight Chapters.

The contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 48.

The Contents of *Ezechiel.*

1. The time wherein Ezechiel prophecied, and in what place: his kinred: the vision of the foure Beasts: the fashion and worke of the wheeles: the vision of the Lord.

2. The Prophet sent to call the people from their error.

3. The Prophet being fed with the word of God, and with the constant boldnesse of the spirit, sent vnto the people that were in captiuity: the office of true Preachers.

4. The siege of the Citty of Hierusalem is signified: the long continuance of the captiuity of Israel: a hunger is prophecied to come in the captiuity.

5. The signe of the haires, by which is signified the destruction of the people: the causes of the anger of God toward the people.

6. He sheweth that the people shall be plagued for the sin of Idolatry.

7. The end of all the land of Israel shall suddenly come: the cause of the destruction thereof: the Prophet is commanded to shew the summe of the euils that are at hand.

8. An appearance of the similitude of God: Ezechiel is brought to Hierusalem in the spirit: the Lord sheweth the Idolatries of the house of Israel, and chefly of the Priests.

9. The destruction of the Citty: they that shall be saued are marked: a complaint of the Prophet for the destruction of the people.

10. Of the man that tooke hot burning coales out of the middle of the wheeles of the Cherubins.

11. Who they are that seduced the people of Israel: against these he prophecieth, shewing them how they shall be dispersed abroad.

12. The

12. The parable of the captiuity: the exposition of the parable, by which the taking of King Zedekia is signified.

13. The word of the Lord against false Prophets, which teach the people the counsailes of their owne hearts.

14. The Lord denieth his word to the people for their sins sake

15. As the vnprofitable wood of the Vine-tree is cast into the fire, so saieth he that Hierusalem shall be burnt.

16. The Prophet declareth the benefits of God toward Hierusalem: mercy is promised to the repentant.

17. The Parable of the two Eagles.

18. He sheweth, that euery man shall beare his owne sin: to him that amendeth is saluation promised.

19. The captiuity of Iehoas and Iehoiakim is signified by the Lions whelps and by the Lions.

20. The Lord denieth that he will answere them when they pray, for the offence of vnkindenesse that hée here obiecteth.

¶ 21. He threatneth the sword, that is to say, destruction to the Citty of Hierusalem.

22. The word of the Lord against Hierusalem, for manslaughter, and for denying due honour to their fathers and mothers, and other wickednesse.

23. Of the fornication, that is to say, of the Idolatry of Samaria and Hierusalem, vnder the name of Aholah and Aholibah.

24. He proueth the siering of Hierusalem by a Parable of a seething pot.

25. The word of the Lord vnto the sonnes of Ammon, which reioyced at the fall of Hierusalem: against Moab and Seir, against Idumea, against the Philistims.

26. He prophecieth that Tyrus shall be ouer-throwne, because it reioyced at the destruction of Hierusalem.

27. The Prophet is moued to bewaile the desolation of Tyrus.

28. The word of God against the King of Tyrus for his pride.

29. He prophecieth against Pharao, and of the desolation of Egypt, with the sparkling abroad of the Egyptians.

Chapters. 48.

The Contents of *Ezechiel.*

30 The

Chapters. 48.

30. The destruction of Egypt and of his Citties is bewailed.

31. A comparison of the prosperity of Pharao, with the prosperity of the Assirians: he prophecieth a like destruction to them both.

32. The Prophet is commanded to bewaile Pharao King of Egypt: he prophecieth that destruction shall come vnto Egypt through the King of Babilon.

33. He setteth out the office of the Gouernours and Ministers: he strengthneth them that despaire, and boldneth them with the promise of mercy.

34. Against Shepherds that despise the flocke of Christ, and seeke their owne gaine.

35. The destruction that shal come on the Mount Seir, that is, on the Idumeans, because they troubled the people of the Lord.

The Contents of *Ezechiel.*

36. He promiseth to deliuer Israel from the Gentiles: the benefits done vnto the Iewes, are to be ascribed to the mercy of God, not vnto their deseruings.

37. He prophecieth the bringing againe of the people, being in captiuity: hee sheweth the vnion of the tenne Tribes with the two.

38. He prophecieth that Gog and Magog shall come with an appointed hoste into the land of promise.

39. He sheweth the destruction of Gog and Magog: the graue of Gog and his hoste.

40. The restoring of the Citty, and of the Temple, that was to come, is shewed vnto the Prophet.

41. The disposition and deuise of building againe of the Temple, and of the other things thereto belonging.

42. Of the chamber of the Temple for the Priests: and the holy things.

43. He seeth the glory of God going into the Temple, from whence it had before departed.

44. He sheweth that the doore of the Temple is shut: he is commanded to vpbraid the people for their offence.

45. Of iust weights and measures.

46. The sacrifice of the Sabaoths, and of the new Moones: through which doore they must goe in or come out of the Temple.

47. The

47. The vision of the waters that came out of the Temple: the coastes of the lande of promise, and the diuision thereof by Tribes.

48. The lots of the seauen Tribes: the lots of the tenne Tribes.

Chapters. 48.

The Booke of the Prophet *Daniel* hath twelue Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. The Prophet sheweth the captiuity of Ieboiakim King of Iuda: of the children that were in captiuity: the King commandeth to choose which of them should be taught the learning and language of the Chaldeans.

2. The dreame of Nabuchodonosor: he calleth vnto him sooth-sayers, and requireth of them both the dreame, and the interpretation thereof.

3. The King setteth vp a golden Image, which he commandeth to be worshipped: Sidrach, Misach, and Abednego, are accused because they despised the kings commandement.

4. Nabuchodonosor dreameth againe.

5. Balthasar King of Babilon, abusing the vessels of the Temple, seeth a hand writing on the wall: the sooth-sayers called of the King, cannot expound the writing.

6. Daniel is made ruler ouer the Lords.

7. A vision of foure beasts is shewed vnto Daniel.

8. A vision of a strife betweene a Ramme and a he Goat.

9. Daniel desireth to haue that performed of God, which he hath promised, concerning the returne of the people from their banishment in Babilon: the death of Christ.

10. There appeareth vnto Daniel a man cloathed in linnen, which sheweth him wherefore he was sent.

11. A prophesie of the Kings of Persia: of the Kingdome of Greece, of the Kingdome of Egypt, and of the bond there-

Chapters. 12.

The Contents of *Daniel*.

Chapters. 12.

of: of the battel with the kingdome of Syria.

12. He prophecieth the resurrection of the dead: the darknesse of the Prophesie of Daniel.

The Booke of the Prophet *Osee* hath foureteene Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 14.

The Contenes of *Osee*.

1. THe time wherein Osee prophecied: the Idolatry of the people: the calling of the Gentiles: Christ is the head of all people.

2. The people is called to repentance: hee sheweth their Idolatry, and threatneth them, except they repent.

3. The Jewes shall be cast off for their Idolatrie: afterwards they shall returne to the Lord.

4. A complaint against the people and the Priests of Israel.

5. Against the Priests and Rulers of Israel: the helpe of man is vaine.

6. Affliction causeth a man to turne to God: the wickednesse of the Priests.

7. Of the vices and wantonnesse of the people: of their punishment.

8. The destruction of Juda and Israel, because of their Idolatry.

9. Of the hunger and captivity of Israel.

10. Against Israel and his Idols: his destruction for the same.

11. The benefits of the Lord toward Israel: their ingratitude against him.

12. He admonisheth by Jacobs example, to trust in God and not in man.

13. The abomination of Israel, and cause of their destruction.

14. The destruction of Samaria: he exhorteth the Israelites to turne to God, who requireth praise and thankes.

Chapters. 14.

The Booke of the Prophet *Ioel* hath three Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters, viz.

1. A Prophesie against the Iewes: he exhorteth the people to praier and fasting, for the misery that was at hand.

2. He prophecieth of the comming and cruelty of their enemies: an exhortation to mone them to conuert: the loue of Christ towards his people.

3. Of the iudgement of God against the enemies of his people.

Chapters. 3. The Contents of *Ioel.*

The Booke of the Prophet *Amos* hath nine Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters, viz.

1. The condition and state of Amos, and the time of his prophesie: the word of the Lord against Damascus, the Philistims, Tyrus, Idumea, and Ammon.

2. He prophecieth against Moab, Iuda, and Israel.

3. He reproueth the house of Israel of ingratitude, foretelling Gods most iust punishment for the same: strangers are called to see the equity of Gods iudgement against Israel.

4. Under the name of fat Kine of Basan, he inueieth against

Chapters. 9. The Contents of *Amos.*

Chapters, 9.

gainſt the Gouernors of Samaria, and foreſheweth their puniſhment.

5. The Prophet lamenteth the captiuity of Sion: he calleth to repentance: he deſcribeth the power of God.

6. He prophecieth againſt the Princes of Iſrael liuing in pleaſures.

The Contents of *Amos.*

7. God ſheweth certaine viſions, whereby he ſignifieth the deſtruction of the people of Iſrael.

8. By a viſion of a basket of ſummer-fruit, the end of the kingdome of Iſrael is ſhewed.

9. Threatnings againſt the Temple: the ſubuerſion of the people.

The Booke of the Prophet *Abdias* hath one chapter.

The Contents of the Chapter. viz.

Chapter. 1. 1. Againſt Edom, and the truſt that they had in riches.

The Booke of the Prophet *Ionas* hath foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 4.

The Contents of *Ionas.*

1. Ionas fled when he was ſent to preach: a tempeſt riſeth, and he is caſt into the ſea for his diſobedience.

2. Ionas is in the fiſhes belly: his praier: he is deliuered.

3. Ionas is ſent againe into Niniuie: the repentance of the king of Niniuie.

4. The great goodneſſe of God towards hi-

The Booke of the Prophet *Micheas* hath seauen Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters, viz.

1. OF the destruction of Samaria because of her Idolatrie.
2. Threatnings against the sinfull people: they would teach the Prophets to preach.
3. Against the Tyranny of Princes, and false Prophets.
4. The calling of the Gentiles, and conuersion of the Iewes.
5. Of the destruction of Hierusalem.
6. An exhortation to heare the iudgement against Israel being vnkind: what manner of sacrifices doe please God.
7. A complaint of the little number of the righteous: against the truth ought wee not to hold, with our greatest friends: the prosperity of the Church.

Chapters. 7. The Contents of *Micheas*.

The Booke of the Prophet *Nahum* hath three Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. OF the destruction of the Assirians, and of the deliuerance of Israel.
2. He describeth the victories of the Chaldeans against the Assirians.
3. Of the fall of Niniue: no power can escape the hand of God.

Chapters. 3. The Contents of *Nahum*.

The Booke of the Prophet *Habacuck* hath three Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 3. The Contents of *Habacuck.*

1. A Complaint against the wicked that persecute the iust.
2. A vision against pride, couetousnesse, drunkennesse, and Idolatry.
3. A prayer for the faithfull.

The Booke of the Prophet *Sophonie* hath three Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 3. The Contents of *Sophonie.*

1. Threatnings against Iuda and Hierusalem, because of their Idolatry.
2. He moueth to returne to God, prophecying vnto the one destruction, and to the other deliuerance.
3. Against the Gouernours of Hierusalem: of the calling of all the Gentiles: a comfort to the residue of Israel.

The Booke of the Prophet *Aggeus* hath two Chapters,

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 2.

1. The time of the prophesy of Aggeus: an exhortation to build the Temple againe.

2. He

2. He sheweth that the glory of the latter Temple shall exceede the first.

Chapters. 2.

The Booke of the Prophet *Zacharias* hath foureteene Chapters.

The contents of the Chapters, viz.

1. He moueth the people to returne to the Lord, and eschue the wickednesse of their fathers: he prefigureth Christ and his Apostles.

2. The renuing of Juda and Hierusalem.

3. Of the Lawe and high state of Christ, under the figure of Iosua the high Priest: a prophesie of Christ.

4. The vision of the golden Candle-sticke, and the exposition thereof.

5. A vision of the flying Booke, signifying the curse of theeues, and such as abuse the name of God: by the vision of the measure is signified the bringing of Juda to Babilon.

6. By the foure Charets he describeth the prosperity of foure Kingdomes.

7. The true fasting: the rebellion of the people is cause of their affliction.

8. Of the returne of the people vnto Hierusalem: and of the mercy of God toward them: of good workes: the calling of the Gentiles.

9. The threatnings of the Gentiles: the comming of Christ sitting on an Asse.

10. The people is moued to require the doctrine of the truth of the Lord: the Lord promiseth to visit and comfort the house of Israel.

11. The destruction of the Temple: the care of the faithfull is committed to Christ by the Father: a grieuous vision against Hierusalem and Juda.

12. Of the well of greace and truth: of the cleane riddance of

Chapters. 14.

The Contents of *Zacharias*.

Chapters. 14.

of Idolatry and of false Prophets.

14. The walking of the Church vnder the figure of Hierusalem: of the kingdome of the Lord.

The Booke of the Prophet *Malachias* hath foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 4.

The Contents of *Malachias.*

1. A Complaint against Israell, and chiefly the Priests.

2. Threatnings against the Priests, being seducers of the People.

3. Of the messenger of the Lord, Iohn Baptist, and of Christs office.

4. The day of the Lord, before the which Elias should come.

The third Booke of *Esdras* hath nine Chapters.

Chapters. 9.

The Contents of 3. *Esdras.*

1 Iosias appointeth Priests, & keepeth the passe-ouer: offering of the priests and people: the vpright life of Iosias: the destruction of Hierusalem.

2. Cyrus gaue leaue to the Iewes to returne: the names of them that returned: their aduersaries did let their buildings: and the Kings letters for the same.

3. The feast of Darius: the three wise sentences.

4. The strength of a king: of the strength of women: of the strength of truth: which sentence is approued, and the petition graunted.

5. The number of them that returne from captiuity: their bowles and sacrifices: the Temple is begunne to be built:

their

their enemies would craftily ioyne with them.

6. Of Aggeus and Zacharias: the building of the Temple: Sisinnes would let them: his letters to Darius: the Kings answere to the contrary.

7. Sisinnes and his companions follow the Kings commandement and helpe the Iewes to build the Temple: the time that it was built: they kéepe the Passe-ouer.

8. Esdras commeth from Babilon to Hierusalem: the copy of the commission giuen by King Artaxerxes: Esdras giueth thankes to the Lord.

9. After Esdras had read the Law for the strange wiues, they promised to put them away.

Chapters. 9.

The Contents of *Ionas.*

The fourth Booke of *Esdras* hath sixteene Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. The people is reproued for their vnthankefulnesse: God will haue an other people, if these will not be reformed.

2. The Synagogue findeth fault with her owne children: the Gentiles are called.

3. The wondrous workes which God did for the people are recited: Esdras marueileth that God suffereth the Babilonians to haue rule ouer his people, which yet are sinners also.

4. The Angell reproueth Esdras, becaus hé séemeth to enter into the profound Iudgement of God.

5. In the later time truth shall be hid, vnrighteousnesse and all wickednesse shall reigne in the world.

6. God hath foreséene all things in his secret counsell, and is authour thereof, and created them for his children: the felicity of the age to come.

7. Without tribulation none can come to felicity: God

Chapters. 16.

The Contents of *4. Esdras.*

Chapters. 16.

uertiseth all in time the comming and death of Christ: the resurrection and last Iudgement.

8. The workes of God are excellent: Esdras praieth for him and for his people: the promise of saluation vnto the iust.

9. All things in this world haue a beginning and an end, torments for the wicked after this life: the number of the wicked is more then of the good.

10. Esdras and the woman that appeareth vnto him commune togeather.

11. The vision of an Eagle comming forth of the sea: and of her feathers: of a Lyon comming out of the forrest.

The Contents of 4. *Esdras*

12. The declaration of the former visions.

13. The vision of a winde comming out of the sea, which became a man: his prophecie and power against his enemies: the declaration of this vision.

14. How God appeared to Moses in a bush: all things decline to age: the latter age worse then the former, the ingratitude of Israel: the resurrection and iudgement.

15. The prophecie of Esdras is certaine: the euills which shall come on the world: the Lord will auenge the innocent blood.

16. Of the euill that shall come vpon the world; with admonition how to gouerne themselues in afflictions.

The Booke of *Tobias* hath foureteene Chapters,

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 14.

1. TObias parentage, his godlines, his equitie, his charitie, and prosperitie: he sleeth, and his goods are confiscate, and after restored.

The Contents of *Tobias*.

2. Tobias calleth the faithfull to his table: he leaueth the feast to burie the dead: how he became blinde: his wife laboureth for his liuing, she reproacheth him bitterly.

3. The praier of Tobias: Sara, Raguels daughter, and the things that came vnto her: her praier heard: the Angel Raphael sent.

4. Precepts

4. Precepts and exhortations of Tobias to his sonne.
5. Tobias is sent to Rages: he meeteth with the Angel Raphael which did conduct him.
6. Tobias deliuered from the fish: Raphael sheweth him certaine Medicines: he conducteth him toward Sara.
7. Tobias marrieth Sara, Raguels daughter.
8. Tobias driueth away the euill spirit: he prayeth to God with his wife: Raguel prepareth a graue for his sonne in law: Raguel blesseth the Lord.
9. The Angel goeth to Gabellus at the desire of Tobias: which deliuereth the letter, and receiueth the money.
10. Tobias and his wife thinke long for their sonne: Raguel sendeth away Tobias and Sara.
11. The returne of Tobias to his father: how he was receiued: his father hath his sight restored, and praiseth the Lord.
12. Tobias declareth to his father the pleasures that Raphael had done him, the which he would recompence.
13. A thankes-giuing of Tobias, who exhorteth all to praise the Lord.
14. Lessons of Tobias to his sonne; he prophecieth the destruction of Niniue, and the restoring of Hierusalem and the Temple.

Chapters. 14.

The Contents of *Tobias.*

The Booke of *Iudith* hath sixteene Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. The building of Ecbatanis: Nabuchodonosor made warre against Arphaxad and ouercame him: he threatneth them that would not helpe him.
2. Nabuchodonosor commanded presumptuously that all people should be brought to subiection.
3. The people subiect to Holofernes: he destroieth their Gods

Chapters. 16.

The Contents of *Iudith.*

Chapters, 16.

The Contents of *Iudith.*

Gods, that Nabuchodonosor might onely be worshipped.

4 Eliacim the Priest writeth to Bethulia, that they should fortifie themselues: they cried vnto the Lord, and humbled themselues before him.

5. Achior the Ammonite doth declare to Holofernes the manner of the Israelites.

6. Holophernes blaspheneth God whom Achior confesseth.

7. Holophernes doth besiege Bethulia.

8. The parentage, life, and conuersation of Iudith.

9. Iudith humbleth herselfe before the Lord, and maketh her praiers for the deliuerance of her people.

10. Iudith decketh herselfe, and goeth forth of the Citty: she is taken of the watch of the Assirians, and brought to Holophernes.

11. Holophernes comforteth Iudith, and asketh the cause of her comming: she deceiueth him by her faire words.

12. Iudith would not pollute herselfe with the meate of the Gentiles.

13. Iudith praieth for strength: she smiteth off Holophernes head: she returneth to Bethulia and reioyceth her people.

14. Iudith causeth to hang vp the head of Holophernes: Achior ioyneth himselfe vnto the people of God: the Israelites goe out against the Assirians.

15. The Assirians are afraid and flee: the Israelites pursue them.

16. Iudith praiseth God with a song: she offereth to the Lord Holophernes stuffe: her continence, life, and death: all Israell lamenteth her.

The

The rest of the Chapters of the Booke of *Esther*, which are neither found in the Hebrwe, nor in the Chaldee: after the Latine, hath sixe Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 6.

The Contents of *Esther.*

11. The dreame of Mardocheus.

12. Mardocheus vttereth the treason deuised against the King, and is therefore rewarded of him.

13. The coppy of the letters of Artaxerxes against the Iewes: the praier of Mardocheus.

14. The praier of Esther for the deliuerance of her and her people.

15. Mardocheus moueth Esther to goe in vnto the King and make intercession for her people: and she performeth his request.

16. The coppy of the letters of Artaxerxes, whereby he reuoketh those which he sent first forth.

The VVisedome of *Salomon* hath nineteene Chapters.

The contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 19.

The Contents of *Wisdome.*

1. How we ought to enquire and search after God: who they are that finde him.

2. The imaginations and desires of the wicked, and their counsell against the faithfull.

Chapters. 19.

The Contents of *Wisdome.*

3. The conseruation and assurance of the righteous: the reward of the faithfull: who are miserable.

4. Of vertue and the commodity thereof: the death of the righteous, and the condemnation of the vnfaithfull.

5. The constantnes of the righteous before the persecutors: the hope of the vnfaithfull is vaine: the blessednesse of the Saints and godly.

6. The calling of Kings, Princes, and Iudges, which are also exhorted to search wisedome.

7. Wisedome ought to be preferred aboue all things.

8. The effects of wisedome.

9. A praier of Salomon to obtaine wisedome.

10. The deliuerance of the righteous, and destruction of the enemies commeth through wisedome.

11. The miracles done for Israell: the vengeance of sinners: the great power and mercy of God.

12. The mercy of God towards sinners: the workes of God are vnreproueable: God giueth leisure to repent.

13. All things be vaine except the knowledge of God: Idolaters and Idols are mocked.

14. The detestation and abominations of Images: a curse of him and them that make them, whereof Idolatry is proceeded: what euills come of Idolatry.

15. The voice of the faithfull praising the mercy of God, by whose grace they serue not Idols.

16. The punishment of Idolaters: the benefits done vnto the faithfull.

17. The iudgements of God against the wicked.

18. The firy pillar that the Israelites had in Egypt: the deliuerance of the faithfull.

19. The death of the Egyptians, and the great ioy of the Hebrewes.

The

The Booke of *Jesus* the son of *Sirach*, which is called in Latine *Ecclesiasticus*, hath fiftie one Chapters.

The Prologue of *Iesus* the sonne of *Sirach* vnto his Booke.

Many and great men haue declared wisedome vnto vs out of the Law, out of the Prophets, and out of other that followed them, in the which things Israel ought to be commended, by the reason of doctrine and wisedome. Therefore they that haue it and reade it, should not onely themselues bee wise there-through, but serue other also, with teaching and writing. After that my grand-father *Iesus* had giuen diligent labour to reade the Law, the Prophets, and other Bookes that were left vs of our fathers, and had well exercised himselfe therein, he purposed also to write something of wisedome and good manners, to the intent that they which were willing to learne and to be wise, might haue the more vnderstanding, & be the more apt to leade a good conuersation: wherefore I exhort you to receiue it louingly, to reade it with diligence, and to take it in good worth, though our words be not so eloquent as the famous Orators; for the thing that is written in the Hebrewe tongue, soundeth not so well when it is translated into other speech; not onely this Booke of mine, but also the Law, the Prophets, and other Bookes, sounde farre otherwise then they doe when they are spoken in their owne language.

Now in the thirtie eighth yeere, when I came into Ægypt, in the time of *Ptolome Euerges*, and continued there a long season, I found Bookes there left full of great and profound learning, wherefore I thought it good and necessarie to bestowe my diligence and trauaile to interpret this Booke: and considering that I had time, I laboured and did my best to performe this Booke, and to bring it to light, that the strangers

gers also that are disposed to learne, might apply themselues vnto good manners, and liue according to the Lawe of the Lord.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 51.

1. VVIsedome commeth of God: a praise of the feare of God: the meanes to come by wisedome.

2. He exhorteth the seruants of God to righteousnesse, loue, vnderstanding, and patience, to trust in the Lord: a curse vppon them that are faint-hearted and impatient.

3. To our father and mother ought we to giue double honour: of the blessing and curse of the father and mother.

4. Almes must be done with gentlenesse: the study of wisedome and her fruits: an exhortation to eschew euill and to do good.

5. In riches we may not put any confidence: the vengeance of God ought to be feared, and repentance may not be deferred.

6. It is the propertie of a sinner to be euill tongued: of friendship, desire to be taught.

7. We must forsake euill, and yet not iustifie our selues: the behauiour of the wise towards his wife, his friend, his children, his seruant, his father and mother.

8. We must take heede with whome we haue to doe.

9. Of iealousie: an olde friend is to be preferred before a newe.

10. Of Kings and Iudges: Pride and couetousnes are to be abhorred: labour is praised.

11. The praise of humilitie: after the outward appearance ought we not to iudge.

12. Vnto whome we ought to doe good: enemies ought not to be trusted.

13. The companies of the proud, and of the rich are to be eschewed: the loued of God: like doe companie with their like.

14. The offence of the tongue: man is but a vaine thing: happie is he that continueth in wisedome.

15. The goodnes that followeth him which feareth God:

God

The Contents of *Ecclesiasticus.*

God reiecteth and casteth off the sinner: God is not the author of the euill.

16. Of vnhappie and wicked children: no man can hide himselfe from God.

17. The creation of man, and the goodnes that God hath done vnto him: of almes, and repentance.

18. The marueilous workes of God: the miserie and wretchednes of man: against God ought we not to complaine.

19. Wine and whoredome bringeth men to pouertie: In thy words must thou vse Discretion.

20. Of correction and repentance: Of the gift of the wiseman and of the foole: of lying.

21. Not to continue in sinne: the praier of the afflicted: to hate to be reproued: the mouth of the wise man: the thought of the foole.

22. Of the sluggard: not to speake much to a foole: a good conscience feareth not.

23. A praier against pride, lechery and gluttony: many sinnes proceede of adultery: of the feare of God.

24. A praise of wisedome proceeding forth of the mouth of God: of her workes and place where she resteth.

25. Of the three things which please God, & of three which he hateth: of nine things that be not to be suspected: and of the tenth, chiefly of the malice of a woman.

26. The praise of a good woman: of the shrewish, and drunkennesse of a woman.

27. Of the poore that would be rich: the probation of the man that feareth God: the wicked imagineth euill, which returneth vppon himselfe.

28. We ought not to desire vengeance, but to forgiue the offence: of the vices of the tongue, and of the dangers thereof.

29. How we ought to lend our money and do almes: of a faithfull man answering for his friend: of liberalitie and hospitalitie.

30. Of the correction of Children: of the commoditie of health: death is better then a sorrowfull life.

31. We ought to giue diligent heed to honestie: of them that take paine to gather riches.

Chapters. 51.

The Contents of *Ecclesiasticus.*

Chapters, 51.

32. Of the discretion and praise of the preacher, and of the hearer: of the feare, faith, and confidence in God.

33. The deliuerance of him that feareth God: man is in the hand of God, as the earth is in the hand of the potter.

34. Of dreames, diuinations, and enchantments: wee ought to confute vaine hope and lying: the praise of them that feare God.

35. It is well done to pray and to do sacrifice: the praier of the fatherlesse and of the widdowe, and of him that humbleth himselfe.

36. A praier to God, in the person of all faithfull men: the praise of a good woman.

37. How a man should know friends and counsellors, and search the company of an holy man.

38. A Physition is commendable: to bury the dead: the wisedome of him that is learned.

The Contents of *Ecclesiasticus.*

39. A wise man: the workes of God: vnto the good, good things doe profite: but to the euill, euen good things are euill.

40. Many miseries light in a mans life: all things passe awaie: but a iuste and stable faith remaineth: of the blessing of the righteous: and prerogatiue of the feare of God.

41. Of the remembrance of death: death is not to be feared: A curse vpon them that forsake the law of God.

42. The lawe must be taught: a daughter, a woman: God knoweth all things, yea, euen the secrets of the heart.

43. The summe of the creation of the workes of God.

44. A praise of certaine holie men, Enoch, Noah, Abraham.

45. The praise of Moses, Aaron and Phineches.

46. The praise of Iosue, Caleb, Samuel.

47. The praise of Nathan, Dauid, and Salomon.

48. The praise of Elias, Eliseus, Ezechias, and Esaias.

49. Of Iosias, Ezechias, Dauid, Ieremie, Ezechiel, Zorobabel, Iesus, Nehemias, Enoch, and Ioseph.

50. Of Simeon the sonne of Onias: an exhortation to praise the Lord.

51. The praise of Iesus the sonne of Sirach.

The

The Booke of the Prophet *Baruch* hath sixe Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 6.

The Contents of *Baruch.*

1. BAruch wrote a Booke during the captiuity of Babilon, which he reade before Iechonias and all the people: the Iewes sent the Booke with money vnto Hierusalem to their other brethren, to the intent that they should pray for them.

2. The Iewes confesse that they iustly suffer for their sinnes. The Lord will that we obay vnto Princes although they be euill.

3. Only God was the finder of wisedome: of the incarnation of Christ.

4. The reward of them that keepe the Law, and the punishment of them that despise it.

5. Hierusalem is moued vnto gladnesse, for the returne of her people, and vnder the figure thereof, the Church.

6. A coppy of the Epistle that Ieremie sent vnto the Iewes which were led away prisoners by the King of Babilon; wherein he certifieth them of the thing that was commanded him of God.

The Song of the three Children which were put into the hot burning Ouen, hath one Chapter. The common translation readeth this song, in the third Chapter of *Daniel.*

The Contents of the Chapter. viz.

Chapter. 1.

1. THe praier of Azarias: the cruelty of the King: the fire deuoureth the Chaldeans: the Angel of the Lord was in the Furnace.

The Storie of *Susanna* hath one Chapter, which is the thirteenth Chapter of *Daniel* after the Latine.

The Contents of the Chapter. viz.

Chapter. I. The Contents of *Daniel.*

I. The two Gouernours are taken with the loue of Susanna: they take her alone in the Garden: they intice her to wickednesse: she choose rather to obey God, though it be to the danger of her life: she is accused: Daniel doth deliuer her: the Gouernours are to put death.

The Storie of *Bel* and the Dragon hath one Chapter, which is the foureteenth Chapter of *Daniel* after the Latine.

Chapter. I.

The praier of *Manasses* King of Iuda, when he was holden captiue in Babilon, hath one Chapter.

Chapter. I.

Here followeth a necessarie Table of the knowledge of the state of *Iuda*, from the beginning of the Monarchie of the Greekes, where the table we haue set forth vpon *Esdras* endeth, vntill the death and passion of Iesus Christ.

The

The 70. weekes foreshewed by *Daniel*. Dan. 9.

The Angell of the Lord sent to Daniel, said that it was 70. weekes of yeers, that is to say, seuenty times seauen, which commeth to 490. from the going forth of the commandement that Hierusalem should bee builded againe, and restored, vntil Christ the Prince. This commandement was giuen forth by the mouth of Darius Long-hand, Monarch of the Persians, as it is written. Neh. 2. Therefore the said 70. weekes ought to begin there, though all agree not therein, for some begin it in the second yeere of the said Darius: others the first yeere of Cirus. So that from the beginning of the said weeks till the time that Alexander vsurped the Monarchie, we reckon foure yeeres and eighteene weekes, which maketh 130. yeers. To shew the verifying of the said weeks, according to the foresaid prophesie of Daniel. 9. wee will proportion them with the yeeres in which the Kings of Siria (set there in order on the right side) haue ended their kingdome, each of them in order.

The Monarchie of the Greekes.

Alexander the great sonne to Phillip king of Macedon, conquered the Monarchie of the Persians, from Darius the 192. yeere of Cirus the first Monarch, & trasported it to the Greeks: he reigned fiue whole yeers, and the seauenth dyed, leauing diuers successors, to whom he diuided the said Monarchy before his death, that is, the Kingdomes of Siria, Asia, Egypt, and Macedonia. We will here treat of his successors Kings of Siria onely, because the Scripture maketh mention thereof, and maketh the supputation of the yeeres by the time that the said King reigned, beginning at the first, as appeareth in the first Booke of the Machabees. And we will orderly set their names & the time, that each of them hath reigned, to conferre them with the number of the weekes placed on the left side of this Table: To the end the said weekes may bee verified, & that the prophesie of Daniel may be plainely vnderstood, touching the comming and death of our Sauiour Christ.

The State of the Iewes.

After the people of the Lord were deliuered from the captiuitie of Babilon by Cyrus, and returned vnto their land, vnder the conduct of Zerobabel; there was no more name of King in Iuda, but Prince and Gouernour, which were for the most part of the line of Iuda, and are these that follow.

		1. Zorobabel reigned 38. yeers.	the yeers of the gouernment of each Gouernour.	38
		2. Resa Mesilam, 66. yeres.		66
		3. Ioanna Ben Resa, 53. yeres.		53
		4. Iudas Hircanus, 15. yeres. All which time amounteth to 191. yeers, that the Monarchie of the Persians dured.		15
		5. Ioseph was Gouernour the yeere of Alexander the great, & reigned 7. yeers. In his time, the said Alexander had the Temple and sacrifice in great honour.		7
		6. Abner Semei ruled with Ioseph, & reigned 11. yeeres. In his time Ptolomie the first King of Egypt after Alexander took Hierusalem, by deceite, spoiled the Temple, and caried a great number of the people into Egypt.		11
		7. Mathathias Heli gouerned 12. yeeres.		12
		8. Aser Maath gouerned 9. yeeres.		9

weeks	yeers		yeeres from the first King of Siria till the decease of each King.	
25	4	1. Seleucus the first King of Siria, surnamed Nichanor beganne his reigne the 13. yeere after the death of Alexander, and reigned 31. yeeres.		
28	2	2. Antiochus Soter held the kingdomes of Siria, and reigned 19. yeeres.		50
30	3	3. Antiochus Theos beganne his reigne the yeere 51. & reigned 15. yeeres.		65
33	4	4. Seleuchus Gallicinus reigned 20. yeeres.		85
33	5	5. Seleucus Ceraunus reigned 3. yeers.		88

336	6. Antiochus the great began his reigne the yere 75. & reigned 36. yeres.	124
404	7. Seleucus Philopater reigned 12. yeres.	136
422	8. Antiochus Epiphanes the Tyrant mentioned in the first Booke of the Machebees began to reigne the yere 137. and reigned 12. yeres.	160
42	9. Antiochus Eupator his son reigned two yeres.	150
44	10. Demetrius Soter beganne his reigne the yere 151. and reigned 10. yeres.	160
44	11. Alexander reigned 5. yer.	165
45	12. Demetrius Nicanor reigned 2 yeres.	167
45	13. Antiochus Sedetes reigned but 3. yeres.	170
45	14. Triphon began his reigne the yere 171 & reigned. 3. yer.	173
47	15. Antiochus Pius reigned 12. yeres	185
48	16. Demetrius Nicanor the 12. king afore mentioned was kept prisoner by the Parthians, and then returned again to his kingdome, and reigned 4. yeres.	189
48	17. Alexander began his reigne in the yere 190. & reigned 2. yeres.	191
52	18. Antiochus Griphius reigned 29 yeres.	220
54	19. Seleuchus, sonne to Griphius, was at strife with his vncle and others of his kinred by the space of tenne yeres.	230
56	20. The yere 221. the Parthians being grieued at the Princes debate for the kingdome, deliuered it ouer to Tigranes king of Armenia, which reigned 8. yeres very vertuously.	248
	9. Nagid Arphaxat reigned 10 yers. In his time Eleazar the high Priest sent the 70. Interpreters to Ptolomie Philadelphe, the 2. king of Egypt. & sonne to the said Ptolomie, to translate the Holy Scripture out of Hebrewe into Greeke, and the said Ptolomie deliuered all the Iewes that his father had holden captiue.	10
	10. Agar Eli succeeded him & reigned 8. yeres.	8
	11. Mallot Naum gouerned 7. yeres.	7
	12. Amos Sirach 14 yeres.	14
	13. Mathathias Silea 10. yer.	10
	14. Ioseph Arses 66. yeres. In his time Ptolomie Philopater the 4. king of Egypt, entred into Iury, and killed 60000. Iewes, and restored the country vnto the hands of Anthiochus the great, which deliuered it againe to Ptolomie the successor of the said Philopater, for the friendship betweene them.	66
	15. Ianna Hircanus was the last of the line of Iuda, and reigned 16. yeres, he was slaine by Antiochus the Tyrant.	16
	16. After Ianna succeeded a kinred of the Priestes named Asmodus. The first was Iudas Machabeus, which reigned 6. yeres with great prowesse and vertue.	16 6
	17. Ionathas his brother reigned in great prowesse & vertue 18. yeres.	18
	18. Simon his brother reigned 8. yers very vertuously.	8

	4	gned 18. yéeres.			
59		1. The yére 149. Pompey ouercame Tigranes, and deliuered Siria into the hands of the Romanes. And 17. yéeres after, Iulius Cæsar was first Emperour of Rome: who reigned in the Empire 5. yéeres.	269	19. Iohn Hircanus his son reigned 34. yéeres: he, and the predecessors of his kinred, held both the Kingly authority and Priestly dignity togeather.	43
67	4	2. Augustus the second Romane Emperour, reigned 56. yéeres, Christ was borne the 41. yére of the same Emperour, the 65. weeke and 3. yéeres.	305	20. Aristobulus, the son of Iohn, reigned 1. yére, he tooke againe the Crowne, and title of King, for himselfe and his successors.	
70	0	3. Claudius Tiberius Nero the third Emperour, reigned 23. yéeres. The 15. yére of the same Emperour, Iesus was baptised, & beganne then to shewe himselfe openly, which was the 5. yére and 69. weeke. The third yére following he was put to death for our Redemption, at which time the 70. weeks were finished.		21. Alexander reigned King 27. yéeres, and left the Kingdom to Alexandra his wife, which held it 9. yéeres, but left the Priesthood to Hircanus her son, which reigned 3. yéeres after her death. Then Aristobulus brother to the said Hircanus, thaue him from the Crowne and Priesthood, and reigned in his place 3. yéeres. Pompey with the Army of the Romanes, hauing taken all Siria, led Aristobulus captiue, leauing Hircanus in the Priesthood, and Antipater Herods father, gouerned in Iurie. And the 51. yére after, Herod was proclaimed King, and the scepter taken from Iuda: Christ our Sauiour came.	27 9 3 51

The first Booke of *Machabees* hath sixteene chapters.

The Contents of the Chapter. viz.

Chapters. 19.

1. After the death of Alexander the king of Macedonia, Antiochus taketh his kingdome.
2. The mourning of Mattathias and his sonnes, for the destruction of the holie Cittie.
3. Iudas is made ruler ouer the Iewes: he killeth Apollonius and Seron the princes of Siria.
4. Iudas goeth against Gorgias which lieth in waite.
5. Iudas vanquisheth the Heathen that goe about to destroy Israel, and is holpen of his brethren Simon and Ionathas.
6. Antiochus, willing to take the Cittie of Elimas for a prey, is driuen away of the Cittizens.
7. Demetrius reigned after he had killed Antiochus and Lysias.

The Contents of *Machabees.*

8. Iudas considering the power, and goodlie policie of the Romans, maketh peace with them: the rescript of the Romans sent vnto the Iewes.
9. After the death of Nicanor, Demetrius sendeth his armie against Iudas: Iudas is slaine.
10. Demetrius desireth to haue peace with Ionathas: Alexander moueth warre against Demetrius: Demetrius is slaine: the friendship of Ptolomeus and Alexander.
11. The dissention betweene Ptolomeus and Alexander his sonne in law: the death of Alexander.
12. Ionathas sendeth Ambassadours to Rome, and to the people of Sparta, to renue their Couenant of friendship: Ionathas putteth to flight the Princes of Demetrius: Triphon taketh Ionathas by deceite.
13. After Ionathas was taken, Simon is chosen Captaine: of whome Triphon, taking his children and money, for the redemption

demption of Ionathas, killeth him and his children.

14. Demetrius is ouercome of Arsaces; Simon being Captaine there is great quietnes in Israel: the couenants of friendship with the Romans, and with the people of Sparta, is renewed.

15. The Romans write letters vnto kings and nations, in the defence of the Iewes.

16. Sendebeus the Captaine of Antiochus hoast, is put to flight by the sonnes of Simon.

Chapters. 16.

The second Booke of the *Machabees* hath fifteene Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 15.

1. A Epistle of the Iewes that dwelt at Hierusalem, sent vnto them that dwelt in Egypt: wherein they exhort them to giue thankes for the death of Antiochus: of the fier that was hid in the pit: the praier of Nehemias.

2. How Ieremie hid the Tabernacle, the Arke and the Altar, in the hill of the fiue bookes of Iason contayned in one.

3. Of the honour done vnto the Temple by the kings of the Gentiles: Simon vttereth what treasure is in the Temple.

4. Simon reporteth euill of Onias: Iason desiring the office of the high priest, corrupted the king with rewards.

5. Of the signes and tokens seene in Hierusalem: of the end and office of Iason: the pursuit of Antiochus against the Iewes.

6. The Iewes are compelled to leaue the lawe of God: the Temple is defiled: the readers are admonished, that they shall not abhorre the aduersities wherewith the Lord afflicteth them: the grieuous paine of Eleazarus.

7. The punishment of the seauen brethren, and of their Mother.

8. Iudas gathereth together his host: Nicanor is sent

The Contents of 2. *Machabees.*

Chapters, 15.

The Contents of 2. Machabees.

against Iudas: the Iewes giue thankes after they put their enemies to flight, diuiding the spoiles vnto the fatherles, and widdowes.

9. Antiochus willing to spoile Persepolis, is driuen to flight: As he persecuted the Iewes, he is striken of the Lord: the fayned repentance of Antiochus: he dieth.

10. Iudas Machabeus taketh the Cittie and the Temple: he beginneth to shewe the acts of Eupator: fiue men appeare in the aire to the helpe of the Iewes: Timothie is slaine.

11. Lysias goeth about to ouercome the Iewes: succour is sent from heauen vnto the Iewes.

12. Timotheus troubleth the Iewes: the wicked deedes of them of Ioppa against the Iewes.

13. The comming of Eupator into Iurie: the death of Menelaus.

14. By the motion of Alcimus, Demetrius sendeth Nicanor to kill the Iewes.

15. Nicanor goeth about to come vppon Iudas on the Sabbaoth daie: the blasphemie of Nicanor.

The deſcription of the holie Land, containing the places mentio-ned in the foure Euangeliſts, with other places about the ſea-coaſtes: wherein may be ſeene, the waies and iournies of Chriſt and his Apoſtles in Iudea, Samaria, and Galilee: for into theſe three parts the Land is diuided.

Mount Oliuet is two mile from Ieruſalem, Eaſt and by South: Gethſemani a Village, lyeth at the foote of the Mount, betwixt the ſame and Ieruſalem: Bethphage a Village lyeth not farre from it. Alſo in the vale betwixt the Mount and Ieruſalem, Golgotha, or the Mount of Caluarie, lyeth hard by Ieruſalem Weſt and by North.

Here followeth a neceſſarie Table to make plaine the difficultie that is found in Saint *Mathewe* and Saint *Luke*, touching the generation of Ieſus *Chriſt the Sonne of Dauid, and his right Succeſſor in the kingdome, which deſcription beginneth at Dauid, and no higher, becauſe the difficultie is onely in his poſteritie.*

S. Mathewe

Dauid begate

Salomon K.	Nathan the Kinges brother. The posteritie of Salomon left in Ochosias, whereby the Kingdome was translated to the line of Nathan in the person of Ioas son to Iuda.	Mathatha
Roboam		Menna
Abia		Melcha
Asa		Eliacim
Iosaphat		Ionā
Ioram		Ioseph
Ochosias		Iuda.

Simon called *Ioas* which begat

Amasias	The names here contained, as well on the left side as on the right, ssuing from Ioas haue diuerse names and yet are all one person. Therefore note that the persons on the left side, named by S. Mathew are the very same that are otherwise named by S. Luke on the right side till Salathiel.	Leui
Azarias		Matthath
Ioatham		Ioram
Achas		Eliezer
Ezechias		Iesu
Manasses		Her
Amon		Helmadam
Iosias		Cosan
Achaas		Abdi
Ioacim		Melchi
Ieckonias		Neri
Salathiel		Salathiel

Zorobabel which begate

Abiud	After the people were returned into the land with Zorobabel, being deliuered from the captiuitie of Babilon, he gouerned the same people 58. yeeres and left diuerse children, among whom Resa & Abiud were the chief. So the gouernment & rule ouer the people, remained to Resa and his posteritie vntill Ianne, & thence descended the Virgin Marie, as is declared by the generation described by S. Luke, & Ioseph her husband descended from the said Zorobabel by Abiud brother to Resa as Saint Mathew declareth in the generation by him described.	Resa which gouerned 66. yeers.
Eliacim		Ioanna 53. yeeres.
Azor		Iuda 14.
Sadoc		Ioseph 7.
Achin		Semei 13.
Eliud		Mathathia
Eleazer		Nahat 9.
Mathan		Naggai 10.
Iacob		Heli 8.
Ioseph the husband of Marie the virgin mother to our Sauiour Christ.		Naum 7.
		Amos 14.
		Mathath 10
		Ioseph 66.
		Ianne 16.
		Melchi
		Matthath
		Heli called Ioachim
		Marie the mother of Christ.

Iesus Christ.

Description more perfect and plaine

FOr better vnderstanding of the Contents of this Table, ye shall note that the Euangelists S. Mathew and S. Luke, haue diuersly recited the generation of our Saiuour Christ, according to the flesh, and yet tende both to one ende, that is to proue (that according to that which is writeten of him in the prophesies) he is descended of the Royall blood of Dauid, and rightly succeeded him in the Kingdome. So the diuersitie of the said recitall consisteth in this, that S. Mathew setteth forth the said generation descending from the father to the sonne, and S. Luke ascendeth from sonne to father, which come all to one end. But to shewe the agreemene of Saint Luke with S. Mathewe, we haue here set forth the generation by him described, descending after the order of S. Mathew, to the end that the one may be conferred with the other: furthermore S. Mathew describeth the generation of Ioseph, though it belong nothing to Iesus Christ, after the flesh, & S. Luke that of the Virgin Marie: for it was very necessarie to recite both, forasmuch as women were commonly reputed of the line or kinred of their husbands and so as well of her husbands side as on her owne offspring, it is manifest that she was of the Royall line of Dauid. 1. Iuda of the line of Nathan engendred Simeon called Ioas, which came to the Royall Seate, because the posteritie of Salomon failed in Ochosias, & therefore the Kingdom belonged to Nathans posteritie according to the ordinance of Dauid, as Philo recyteth, that is: the yongest of the children of Bersebe (which was Salomon) should reigne after him, and that if the posteritie failed, the Kingdome should come to the posteritie of the next younger, which was Nathan: and therefore Nathan was called Thisbar that is to say brother of the Prince, and they of his posteritie Thisbarim, that is to say brothers of the Prince, and Mathitim, which signifieth, Euen to succeede. The said Philo recyteth, that the posteritie of the said Nathan was so honored of the King Iosaphat, that hee called his children the brothers of Iozam his son and their children the brothers of Ochosias his nephew: and this is the cause why the Scripture saieth that Ioas was the son of Ochosias, though he were not his natural son, but the sonne of Iuda descended of Nathan.

Note that S. Mathew going about to describe the generation by fourteens, did first leaue out Ioas, Amazias, and Azarias, which are set in betweene Ochosias, the last of the race of Salomon and Ioathan: further hee hath left out Achaas, and Ioacim, placed between the same

For almuch as it seemeth that S. Luke maketh no mention of the generation of Marie, but rather of Joseph, for he vseth these words, that Jesus was counted the sonne of Joseph, which was of Heli, that is to say, the sonne of Heli: we must vnderstand that in this place the name of sonne is taken for the name of sonne in law to Heli, for that he tooke to wife the Virgin Mary daughter to the said Heli, which manner of speech is common in the Scripture: for we find that Noemi calleth Ruth her daughter which was but her step-daughter, her sonnes wife.

The Gospell by *St. Mathew.*

hath twentie eight Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 18.

The Contents of *St. Mathew.*

1. The genealogie of Christ from Abraham: the mariage of his mother Mary: the Angel satisfieth Iosephs minde: the interpretation of Christs names.

2. The time and place of Christs birth: Christ fleeth into Egipt: the young Children are slaine.

3. Iohns preaching: office: life: baptisme: reprehending of the Pharises: and baptizing Christ in Iordan.

4. Christ fasteth, and is tempted: he calleth Peter, Andrew, Iames, and Iohn.

5. In this chapter, and in the two nert following, is contained the most excellent, and louing Sermon of Christ in the Mount: which sermon is the very key that openeth the vnderstanding into the lawe: in this fift chapter specially, he preacheth of the eight beatitudes or blessings: of man slaughter: wrath, and anger: of swearing.

6. Of almes, praier, of fasting: he forbiddeth the carefull seeking of worldly things.

7. He forbiddeth foolish and rash iudgement: he reproueth hipocrisie.

8. Christ cleanseth the leaper: stilleth the sea, and the winde: and driueth the deuills out of the possessed into the swine.

9. He healeth the palsie: and calleth Mathewe from the Custome.

10. Christ

10. Christ sendeth out his twelue Apostles to preach in Iurie.

11. Christ preacheth: Iohn Baptist sendeth his Disciples vnto him: Christs testimonie concerning Iohn.

12. Christ excuseth his Disciples which pluck the eares of corne.

13. The parable of the seede, and of the tares.

14. Iohn is taken and beheaded: Christ feedeth fiue thousand men, with fiue loaues and two fishes.

15. Christ excuseth his Disciples, and rebuketh the Scribes and Pharises.

16. The Pharises require a token: Iesus warneth his Disciples of the Pharises doctrine.

17. The transfiguration of Christ: he healeth the lunaticke.

18. He teacheth his Disciples to be humble and harmelesse, to auoid occasions of euill.

19. Christ giueth answere concerning mariage, and teacheth not to be carefull, nor to loue worldly riches.

20. Christ teacheth by a similitude, that God is debter vnto no man: he teacheth his Disciples to be lowely: and giueth to blinde men their sight.

21. He rideth into Hierusalem: he driueth the marchants out of the Temple: and curseth the figge tree.

22. Tribute to be giuen vnto Cæsar: he answereth the Scribe vnto his question.

23. Christ crieth woe to the Pharises, Scribes and hippocrits: And prophecieth the destruction of Hierusalem.

24. Christ sheweth his Disciples the destruction of the Temple: the end of the world, and the tokens of the latter daies, and warneth them to wake, for the world shall suddenlie perish.

25. The tenne Virgins: the talents deliuered to the seruants: and of the generall iudgement.

26. Mary Magdalen annointeth Christ: they eate the Easter Lambe.

27. Christ is deliuered vnto Pilat: Iudas hangeth himselfe.

28. The resurrection of Christ: the high Priests giue the souldiers money to say that Christ was stolen out of the graue.

The Contents of *St. Mathew.*

A Table for the better vnderstanding of the fix & twentith Chapter of Saint *Mathew*, the foureteenth of Saint *Marke*, the twentie two of Saint *Luke* and the nineteenth of Saint *Iohn*.

The beginning of the daies.	according to the Iewes reckoning.	The day of 24. houres, comprising the night, beginneth the Euening at Sunne-set, and endeth the next day at Sunne set.
	according to the Romans reckoning.	The day of 24. houres, comprising the night, beginneth at Sun rising, and continueth vntill the next day Sunne rising.
	according to our reckoning.	The day of 24. houres, comprising the night, beginneth at mid-night and endeth the next day at the same houre at midnight.

The names of the daies after the Iewes.

the 1. day of the sabboth or of the weeke.	the 2. day of the sabboth or of the weeke.	the 3. day of the sabboth or of the weeke.	the 4. day of the sabboth or of the weeke.	the 5. day of the sabboth or of the weeke.	the 6. day of the sabboth or of the weeke	the sabboth that is to say the day of rest.	the first of the sabboth as before.

The names of the daies after vs.

sunday.	munday.	tuesday.	wednesd	thursday	frieday.	saturday.	sunday.

Certaine daies of the month of March, in the yeere that Iesus Christ suffered.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
the entring of Iesus Christ on the asse-colt with the asse into Hierusalem.	the Figge-tree curled and withered.	the dining with Simon the leaper.	Iesus Christ sold by Iudas.	the preparation of the passeouer according to the Law.	the preparation of the passeouer according to the Iewes.	the day of the feast of the passeouer according to the tradition of the Iewes.	Iesus risen againe on the sunday before the breake of the day.

WE haue in this description conferred the vse and manner of the celebration of Easter, that the Iewes held, with that which we vse to reckon and begin at, and also to name the daies of the weeke, and haue added thereto certaine daies of the month of March, in the yeere that Iesus Christ suffered, to declare the vnderstanding of the said difficultie, wherein is to be noted, that the Lord Iesus celebrated not the passe-ouer the same day that the Iewes did: but that the Disciples prepare the labe which Iesus Christ eate with them after euen on the same day, on which euen began the feast. Iesus hauing eaten the Lambe with his Disciples instituteth the Sacrament of the Supper is killed by Iudas, is crucified dead and buried. Iesus Christ resteth in the graue all this day. the women carie ointment very yearely in the morning to the graue.

he which came not to breake the Law, but to fulfill the Lawe in euery point, eate the Lambe with his Disciples at the time ordained by the Lawe Exo. 12. which is the 14. day of the first month (that is to say March) in the afternoone, on the which beganne the said feaste, which fell this yeere on the Frieday, the euen of the Sabboth or day of rest: on the which day, he which was the true Lambe was offered, to the end that the truth might agree with the figure: but the Iewes celebrated the said Passe-ouer the day following at euen after the Sunne set. Iesus Christ being in the graue, for that by tradi-

deferred to the next day, which was the day of their weekly Sabaoths, because they would not keepe two feastes together, for this feast day, they called the great Sabaoth. John. 19. and also because as enemies of the truth, they would seeke all meanes possible to keepe him from being knowne the Messias.

Here is also to be noted, that where the eating of the Lambe, the institution of the Sacrament with the rellone before mentioned, is referred to Thursday, and Friday, if you reckon according to the Jewes accompt, who begin their Friday night, on Thursday after Sunne set, and continueth that night and day, vntill the next day after Sunne set, yee shall finde that Christ did eate the Paschall Lambe, instituted the Sacrament of his body and bloud, was kissed by Judas, and was crucified, dead, and buried vppon Friday: but if you reckon after our vse, then Christ did eate the Paschall Lambe, instituted the Sacrament of his body and bloud, and was kissed of Judas on Thursday, but was crucified, dead, and buried vppon Friday.

The Gospell by *St. Marke.* hath sixteene chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 16.

The Contents of *St. Marke.*

1. The office of Iohn Baptist: the Baptisme of Christ: his fasting: and preaching.
2. He healeth the man of the palsie: and calleth Leui the Customer.
3. He helpeth the man with the dried hand: and chooseth his Apostles.
4. The parable of the sower: Christ stilleth the tempest of the sea, which obeyeth him.
5. Christ deliuereth the possessed from the vncleane spirit: and the woman from the bloodie issue.
6. Of Christs doings, and estimation in his owne countrie.
7. The Pharises finde faults at the Disciples eating of meate with vnwashed hands: the healing of the deafe and dumbe.
8. The miracle of the seauen loaues: how we should follow Christ.
9. The transfiguration of Christ: of seasoning with salte.
10. Of

Chapters. 15.

10. Of divorcement: a rich man questioned how he might inherit eternall life.

11. Christ rideth to Hierusalem: the Pharises aske Christ of his authoritie.

12. The vine-yeard is let out to husband men: the poore widowes farthing.

13. The destruction of the Temple: signes before Christs comming: Gods word shall not passe awaie.

14. The high priests conspire against Christ: the passouer is prepared, and eaten.

15. Jesus is deliuered bound to Pilate: Ioseph beggeth Christs bodie and burieth it.

16. The women come to the Sepulcher: the signes that follow the preaching of the Gospell.

The Contents of *St. Marke.*

The Gospell by *St. Luke* hath twentie foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 24.

1. The preface of Luke: of Zacharias and Elizabeth; Mary visiteth Elizabeth.

2. The taxing of the world by Augustus Cæsar.

3. The preaching of Iohn: the age and genealogie of Christ.

4. The temptation and fasting of Christ: the deuills confesse Christ, and are of him reproued.

5. Christ teacheth out of a shippe: new and olde agree not.

6. The Disciples pluck the eares of corne on the Sabaoth: with what fruit the word of God is to be heard.

7. He healeth the Captaines seruant: the faith of the Centurion: the woman washeth his feete with her teares.

8. Christ and his Apostles goe from towne to towne and preach: the parable of the seede: and of the Candle.

9. The

The Contents of *St. Luke.*

9. The Apostles are sent to preach: of them that would follow Christ but after diuers sorts of looking backe.
10. He sendeth his seauentie Disciples to preach, giuing them charge how to behaue themselues.
11. Christ teacheth his Disciples to pray: he driueth out a dumbe deuill.
12. The leauen of the Pharises is to be auoided: against care of earthly things.
13. Of the figge tree that bare no fruite: fewe enter into the kingdome of Christ.
14. To feast the poore: of the great supper: the salt of the earth.
15. The great mercie of God is set forth in the parable of the lost sheepe.
16. No man can serue two maisters: the rich glutton and Lazarus.
17. Christ teacheth to auoyd offences: the manner of Christs comming.
18. Christ teacheth to continue in praier: he foresheweth his death.
19. Christ rideth to Hierusalem: and weeping ouer it foresheweth the destruction thereof.
20. Christ the stone reproued: Christ the sonne of Dauid.
21. The liberality of the poore widdow: of the end of the world.
22. Iudas selleth Christ: they eate the Passe-ouer.
23. Iesus is accused before Pilate, and sent to Herode.
24. Christ appeareth to the two Disciples that went to Emaus.

Chapters. 24.

The Contents of *St. Luke.*

The Gospell by S. Iohn hath twentie one Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters, viz.

Chapters. 21.

1. The diuinity, humanity, and office of Christ: the testimony of Iohn: the calling of Andrewe, Peter, Philip and Nathaniel.

2 Christ turneth water into wine.

3. Christ teacheth Nichodemus: the loue of God toward the world.

4. Christ (wearied) asketh water of the woman of Samaria: the liuely water.

5. Christ healeth, on the Sabaoth day, the man that was sicke thirty and eight yeeres.

The Contents of *St. Iohn.*

6. Faith is the worke of God: of the bread of life: of Faith.

7. Iesus fled the murmuring Iewes: Christs kinsmen beleeued not on him.

8. Christ the light of the world: Abraham did see Christs day.

9. Christ restoreth sight on the Sabaoth day, to him that was borne blind.

10. Christ the true Shepheard, and the doore: Princes called Gods.

11. Christ raiseth Lazarus from death: certaine Iewes beleeue Christ.

12. Marie annointeth Iesus feet: wherefore the Iewes beleeue not.

13. Christ

13. Christ washeth the Apostles feet: whereby Christs Disciples are knowne.

14. He armeth his Disciples with consolation against trouble.

15. The consolation betweene Christ and his members, under the parable of the Vine.

16. Of the holy Ghost and his office: of Christs ascension: to aske in the name of Christ.

17. Christ praieth to his Father, that their glory might be made manifest.

18. Christ is betraied by Iudas: the Iewes aske Barrabas to be let loose.

19. Christ is whipped, beaten, and crowned: all power is of God.

20. Marie commeth to the Sepulcher: the Apostles were ignorant of the resurrection.

21. Christ forewarneth Peter of his death, and persecution.

Chapters. 21.

The Contents of *St. Iohn.*

The Actes of the Apostles hath eight and twentie Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. The words of Christ and his Angels to the Apostles: his ascension: wherein the Apostles are occupied till the holy Ghost be sent: and of the Election of Matthias.

2. The holy Ghost came vppon the Apostles in visible signes: the Godly exercise of the faithfull.

3. The halte is restored to his feet: Peter preached Christ vnto the people.

4. The Apostles are brought before the Counsell: the Church encreaseth in doctrine, and gifts of all godlines.

5. Miracles are done by the Apostles: the sentence of Gamaliel.

Chapters, 28.

The Contents of the *Acts.*

Chapters. 28.

6. Seauen Deacons are ordeined in the Church: Steuen is accused.

7. Steuen maketh answere to his accusation, rebuketh the hard-necked Iewes, and is stoned to death.

8. The Apostles are scattered abroade: Philip baptizeth the Eunuch.

9. the Conuersion of Saul: Peter healeth Æneas, and raiseth vp Tabitha.

10. The vision that Peter sawe: he was sent to Cornelius.

11. Barnabas and Paul preach at Antiochia: Agabus prophecieth dearth to come.

12. Herod persecuteth the Christians: the Gospell flourisheth.

The Contents of the Acts.

13. Of Sergius Paulus, and Elimas the Sorcerer: the Iewes are reiected.

14. God giueth successe to his word: Paul is stoned.

15. The decree of the Apostles concerning Circumcision, and other ceremonies of the Iewes: Paul and Barnabas preach in Antioch: Paul and Barnabas falling at strife breake company.

16. Paul circumciseth Timothie: the spirit calleth them from one countrie to another: Lidia is conuerted.

17. Paul commeth to Thessalonica, where the Iewes set the Cittie in an vproze.

18. Paul preacheth at Corinth: of Apollos, Aquila, and Priscilla.

19. Of baptisme: of the holy Ghost giuen by Pauls hands: the Iewes blaspheme the doctrine of Paul.

20. Paul goeth to Macedonia and Grecia: he celebrateth the Lords supper, and preacheth.

21. Pauls iourney by shippe: of Philip the Euangelist, and Agabus the Prophet.

22. Paul rendreth an account of his life and doctrine: he escapeth the whippe, by reason he was a Cittizen of Rome.

23. Paul commeth before the Counsaile: Ananias causeth him to be stricken.

24. Paul being accused answered for his life and doctrine.

25 The

25. The Iewes accuse Paul before Festus: he answereth for himselfe.
26. King Agrippa heareth Paul: Pauls modest answere against the iniury of Festus.
27. Paul shippeth towards Rome: Iulius the Captaine entreateth him courteously.
28. The Viper hurteth not Pauls hand: Paul preached Christ at Rome.

Chapters. 28.

The order of times.

Here hast thou (gentle Reader) for thy better instruction, the description of the iourney and peregrination of Saint *Paul*, which is in this second book of St. *Luke*, called the Actes of the Apostles, most entreated of. And for because thou readest often tymes of Emperours, kinges, and Deputies, thou hast set forth to thee the names, the yeres, & how long euerie Emperour or King reigned, or Deputie gouerned, and vnder whome any of these Actes were done euen vntill the death of Saint *Paul*.

The

The yeeres of the Emperours of Rome.	The yeers of the Presidents of the Iewes.	The yeers of the Herodians.	The yeers of Christs Incarnation.	The yeers of Saint Paul the Apostle.
Tiberius.	Pilate.	Herode.	Christ.	Paul.
18	6	18	33	

Herodes Antipas. Math. 8. Marke 6. Luke 9.

In this yeere Christ suffered, arose from the dead, ascended into Heauen, from thence hee sendeth vnto his Apostles the holy Ghost: the Apostles doe assemble and gather a Congregation vnto the Lord Christ, and doe continue in prayer, and suffer persecution.

19	7	19	34	1

Stenen was stoned this yeere Eusebius chron.

Samaria doth receiue the doctrine of Christ. Saint Steuen was stoned: Saint Paul is conuerted to Christ as he iourneyed toward Damascus, and from thence he departed to Arabia to preach the Gospell.

20	8	20	35	2

Philip doth preach the Gospell vnto the Cities by the sea side, and doth conuert a man of Ethiopia, an Eunuche, and of great authority with Candace, Quéene of the Ethiopians.

21	9	21	36	3

The Gospell is preached to the Syrians, and Phenitians: of those that were dispersed and fled from Hierusalem.

22	10	22	37	4

Pilate was president full ten yeeres Iosephus.

Saint Paul commeth to Hierusalem to see Peter, from thence he goeth into Syria, Cilicia, &c. Saint Peter commeth into Lidda: after that he was called of Cornelius to come vnto Cesarea, where he did baptize; and from thence he went to Hierusalem, giuing answere to each one that entred in question with him.

23	Marcell.	23	38	5

* In this yeere all things pertaining to this former Herod was giuen to this Herod Agrippa, of whome reade Acts 12. Iosephus Eusebius.

Antioch in Syria is conuerted vnto Christ: the Apostles send thither Barnabas: Barnabas bringeth Paul out of Tarsa to Antioch, whither also Agabus came, speaking of dearth that was to come: Paul and Barnabas did succour them of Hierusalem.

Gaius.	Agrippa.	24	39	6

Paul and Barnabas by the commandement of the holy Ghost, were sent from Antioch to preach the Gospell vnto the Heathen.

2	2	* Herod Agrip.	40	7

Paul

Paul and Barnabas sailed from Paphos to Perga, a Citty of Pamphilia, from Perga vnto Antioch, a Citty of Pisidia: from whence by a commotion stirred by the Iewes, they were expelled out of their coastes.

3	3		41	8

Paul and Barnabas thus driuen from Antioch come to Iconium, where they abode a long time.

4	4		42	9
Claudius.	5		43	10
2	6		44	11
3	7		45	12

In these yeeres were Cipres Pamphilia Pisidia & Licaonia conuerted.

This yere was Iames the elder beheaded of Herode Agrippa, and Peter was cast into prison, and was deliuered by the Angell of the Lord. This King also died in his seuenth yere.

4	*Fadus.*	*Dearth.*	46	13

Prophecied by *Agabus*, was the dearth this yeere as *Eusebius*, *Orosius* and *Beda* affirme.

Paul and Barnabas (after their preaching) returned vnto Antioch, where they continued many daies with the Congregation.

5	2	*Felix* about this time came into Siria.	47	14
6			48	15

About the beginning of this yere Paul and Barnabas tooke their iourney thorow Phenicia, and Samaria, vnto Hierusalem, to the Synod or councell: after they returned vnto Antioch, where they remained a yere, whither cometh Peter, whome Paul rebuketh Galat. 2. Then Paul goeth into Cilicia and Licaonia.

7	*Tiberius Ale.*		49	16
8	22		50	17

Iosephus saieth that the dearth was in this yeere.

In this yere were conuerted the countries of Phrigia, Galatia, Pisia: from Troada he went by water into Macedonia, and conuerted the Citties, namely Philippos, Apellonia, Amphipolis, Thessalonica, Athens.

9	3		51	18
10	*Cumanus.*	*Agrip. Iunior.*	52	19

He commeth to Corinth. *Agrippa* of whome reade Act 26. hee commeth to Ephesus.

Paul goeth by sea to Hierusalem, from thence he commeth againe vnto Antioche, from Antioche, he visiteth the Congregations, of him in time past constituted in Galatia and Phrigia.

11	*Felix.*	2	53	20
12	2	3	54	21
13	3	4	55	22
14	4	5	56	23

Paul ferieth ouer into Grecia; from thence about Easter in his 22. yeere, he goeth by sea vnto Siria, not a streight course because of the Iewes, but first vnto Philippos a Citty of Macedonia, and cometh about Pentecost vnto Hierusalem, there he is imprisoned of the Iewes, set at liberty immediatly of Claudius Lisia, Tribunus, and is sent vnto Cesarea to Felix; is kept in custody of Felix two yeeres.

Nero.	5	6	57	24

Festus commeth about May into Iudea, before whom he pleadeth this matter: after that before Festus and Agrippa the King; he is sent vnto Rome in Italy, the second yeere of Nero.

Two yeeres he remaineth in free prison.

2	*Festus Porti.*	7	58	25
3	2	8	59	26
4	3	9	60	27
5	4	10	61	28
6	*Albinus.*	11	62	29
7	2	12	63	30
8	3	13	64	31
9	4	14	65	32
10	*Florus.*	15	66	33
11	2	16	67	34
12	3	17	68	35
13	4	18	69	36
14	*Vespasia. Aug.*	19	70	37

The beginning of the first vniuersall persecution of Christians the tenth yeere of *Nero*.

After that Saint Paul had preached the Gospell of Christ, both in the East and West, about thirty seauen yeeres, he was in the last yeere of Nero the Emperour beheaded at Rome with the sword.

The

The Epistle of the Apostle Saint *Paul* to the Romans hath sixteene Chapters.

The contents of the Chapters viz.

Chapters. 16.

1. PAul sheweth to whome and to what purpose he is called: what the Gospell is: the vengeance of God vpon the wicked: the vse of the creatures: the ingratitude and punishment of the wicked.

2. Gods iudgement vppon the hipocrites: all men are sinners.

3. The Iewes haue a prerogatiue: all are iustified by grace through faith, and not through workes.

4. Iustification is the frée gift of God, as it appeareth by Dauid and Abraham, and also by the office of the Lawe and faith.

5. The fruit of faith: from whence commeth death, and from whence life.

6. Newnesse of life followeth iustification, to the which he exhorteth.

7. The fight betweene the law of the deth, and the law of the spirit.

8. The assurance of the faithfull: the fruites of the holy Ghost.

9. Paul declareth his feruent loue toward his nation.

10.

11. God repenteth him not of his gifts: the deapth of Gods Iudgement.

12. How euery man should walke in his seuerall calling.

13. Of obedience to the Rulers, which beare not the sword in vaine: charity must measure all our doings.

14. One ought to beare with anothers conscience in charity.

The Contents of *Romans*.

Chapters. 16.

15. Paul sheweth his zeale towards them, and requireth the like of them.

16. A number of salutations: Paul willeth them to beware of false brethren: hee prayeth and giueth thankes for them.

The first Epistle of St. *Paul* the Apostle to the Corinthians hath sixteene Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters, viz.

Chapters. 16.

1. HE praiseth the great graces of God shewed toward them; exhorting them to concorde and humility.

2. He putteth for example his maner of preaching, which was according to the tenor of the Gospell.

3. Paul rebuketh the sectes and authors thereof: Christ is the foundation of the Church.

4. After he had described the office of a true Apostle, seeing they did not acknowledge him such one, hee appealeth to Gods Judgement.

5. He reproueth sharpely their negligence in punishing him that had committed incest, willing them to excommunicate him: to imbrace purity and fly wickednesse.

The Contents of *Corinthians*.

6. Christians ought rather to suffer: he reproueth the abusing of Christian liberty: and sheweth that wee ought to serue purely both in body and soule.

7. The Apostle answereth to certaine questions which the Corinthians desired to know.

8. He rebuketh them that vse their liberty to the slander of other, in going to the Idolatrous sacrifices.

9. He exhorteth them by his example to vse their liberty to the edification of others.

10. He teacheth them with the example of the Iewes, that they put not their trust carnally in the graces of God: exhorting them to flee all Idolatry, and offence of their neighbors.

11. He

11. He rebuketh the abuses which were crept into their Church, as touching prayer, or prophecying, & ministring the Lords supper: bringing them againe to the first institution thereof.

12. The diuersity of the gifts of the holy Ghost, ought to be vsed to the edifying of Christs Church, as the members of mans body serue to the vse of one another.

13. Because loue is the fountaine and rule of edifying the Church: hee setteth forth the nature, office, and praise thereof.

14. He exhorteth to charity: commendeth the gifts of tongues and other spirituall gifts, but chiefly prophecyings.

15. He proueth the resurrection of the dead, and first that Christ is risen.

16. He putteth them in remembrance of the gathering for the poore brethren at Hierusalem.

Chapters. 16.

The Contents of *Corinthians.*

The second Epistle of *St. Paul* the Apostle to the Corinthians hath thirteene Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. HE declareth the great profit that cometh to the faithfull by their afflictions.

2. Paul reioyceth in God for the efficacy of his doctrine.

3. Paul erecteth his Apostle ship against the bragges of the false Apostles.

4. He declareth his diligence and roundnesse in his office, shewing what profit cometh thereby.

5. Paul proceedeth in shewing the vtility that cometh by the Crosse.

6. An exhortation to a Christian life.

7. He exhorteth them by the promise of God to keep themselues pure.

8. By the examples of the Macedonians, and Christ, hee

Chapters, 13.

The Contents of the *2. Corinthians.*

Chapters. 13.

exhorteth them to continue in receiuing the poore Saints: commending their good beginning.

9. The cause of Titus, and his companions, comming to them.

10. He toucheth the false Apostles, and defendeth his authority, exhorting them to obedience.

11. He declareth his affection toward them: the excellency of his ministery, and his diligence in the same.

12. He reioyceth in his preferrement, but chiefly in his humblenesse.

13. He threatneth the obstinate: and declareth what his power is by their owne testimony.

The Contents of *Corinthians.*

The Epistle of the Apostle St. *Paul* to the Galathians hath sixe Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 6.

1. PAul rebuketh their inconstancy, which suffered themselues to be seduced by the false Apostles.

2. Confirming his Apostleship to be of God: he sheweth why Titus is not Circumcised.

3. He rebuketh them sharpely: and proueth by diuerse reasons that iustification is by faith.

4. He sheweth wherefore the ceremonies were ordained; which being shadowes must end when Christ the truth cometh.

5. He laboureth to draw them from Circumcision: and sheweth them the battel betweene the spirit and the flesh, and the fruits of them both.

6. He exhorteth them to vse gentlenesse toward the weak, and to shewe their brotherly loue and modesty, also to prouide for their Ministers.

The Contents of *Galathians.*

The

The Epistle of St. *Paul* the Apostle vnto the Ephesians hath sixe Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 6.

1. After his salutation: hee sheweth that the chéefe cause of their saluation, standeth in the frée election of God through Christ: he declareth his good will toward them: giuing thankes, and praying God for their faith: the Maiesty of Christ.

2. To magnifie the grace of Christ, which is the only cause of our saluation.

3. He sheweth the cause of his imprisonment: and desireth them not to be faint because of his trouble.

4. He exhorteth them vnto meekenesse, long suffering; vnto loue and peace.

5. He entreateth of corporall mariages, and of the spirituall betwixt Christ and his Church.

6. How children should behaue themselues toward their fathers and mothers, likewise parents towards their children: seruants toward their maisters, maisters toward their seruants.

The Contents of the *Ephesians*.

The Epistle of S. *Paul* the Apostle to the Philippians hath foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 4.

1. SAint Paul discourseth his heart toward them: by his thanksgiuing, praiers, and wishes, for their faith and saluation.

2. He exhorteth aboue all things to humility, whereby pure

Chapters. 16.

pure doctrine is chéefly maintained.

3. He warneth them to beware of falſe teachers, againſt whome he ſetteth Chriſt.

4. He exhorteth them to be of honeſt converſation: and thanketh them becauſe of the prouiſion that they made for him being in priſon.

The Epiſtle of St. *Paul* the Apoſtle vnto the Coloſſians hath foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 4.

The Contents of *Coloſſians.*

1. HE giueth thankes vnto God for their faith, confirming the doctrine of Epaphras: he prayeth for their encreaſe of faith.

2. Hauing proteſted his good will toward them, he admoniſheth them not to turne backe from Chriſt.

3. He ſheweth where we ſhould ſeeke Chriſt: he exhorteth to mortification, to put off the old man, and to put on Chriſt.

4. He exhorteth them to bee feruent in prayer: to walke wiſely toward them that are not yet come to the true knowledge of Chriſt: he ſaluteth them, and wiſheth them all proſperity.

The ſecond Epiſtle of Saint *Paul* the Apoſtle to the Theſſalonians hath three Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 3.

1 HE thanketh God for their faith, loue and patience: he prayeth for the encreaſe of the ſame, and ſheweth what fruite ſhall come thereof.

2. He ſheweth them that the day of the Lord ſhall not come

come till the departing from the faith come first, and the kingdome of Antichrist, and therefore he exhorteth them not to be deceiued, but to stand stedfast in the things that he hath taught them.

3. He desireth them to pray for him, that the Gospell may prosper.

Chapters. 3.

The first Epistle of Saint *Paul* the Apostle vnto *Timothie* hath six Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. HE exhorteth Timothie to wait vppon his office, namely to see that nothing be taught but Gods word.

2. He exhorteth to pray for all men: wherefore, and how: as touching the apparell and modestie of women.

3. He declareth what is the office of ministers, and as touching their families: the dignitie of the Church, and the principall point of the heauenly doctrine.

4. He teacheth him what doctrine he ought to flee, and what to follow, and wherein he ought to exercise himselfe continually.

5. He teacheth how he shall behaue himselfe, in rebuking all degrees: an order concerning widdowes.

6. The dutie of seruants towards their maisters: against such as are not satisfied with the word of God.

Chapters. 6.

The Contents of *Timothie*.

The second Epistle of Saint *Paul* to *Timothie* hath foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. PAul exhorteth Timotheus to stedfastnes, and patience in persecution, and to continue in the doctrine, that he had taught him.

Chapters. 4.

Chapters. 4.

2. He exhorteth him to be constant in trouble: to suffer manly; to abide fast in the wholsome doctrine of our Lord Jesus Christ.

3. He prophecieth of the perilous times: also what profit commeth of the Scriptures.

4. He exhorteth Timotheus to be feruent in the word, and to suffer aduersitie.

The Epistle of Saint *Paul* vnto *Titus* hath three Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 3.

The Contents of *Titus.*

HEe aduertiseth Titus, touching the gouernment of the Church: the ordinance and office of Ministers: the nature of the Cretians: and of them which sowe abroad Jewish fables and inuentions of men.

2. He commendeth vnto him the wholsome doctrine; and telleth him how he shall teach all degrees to behaue themselues through the benefite of the grace of Christ.

3. Of obedience to such as be in authority: he warneth Titus to beware of foolish and vnprofitable questions: concluding with certaine priuate matters and salutations.

The Epistle of *St. Paul* vnto *Philemon* hath one Chapter,

The Contents of the Chapter. viz.

Chapter. 1.

HE reioyceth to heare of the loue and faith of Philemon, whome he desireth to forgiue his seruant Onesimus: and louingly to receiue him againe.

The

The Epistle of Saint *Paul* the Apostle to the Hebrewes hath thirteene Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. HE sheweth the excellency of Christ, aboue the Angels: and of their office.
2. He exhorteth vs to be obedient to the new Lawe which Christ hath giuen vs.
3. He requireth them to be obedient vnto the word of Christ, who is more worthy then Moses.
4. The word without faith is vnprofitable: the Sabaoth or rest of the Christians: punishment of vnbeleeuers: the nature of the word of God.
5. He compareth Iesus Christ with the Leuitical Priests; shewing wherein they either agree or dissent.
6. He proceedeth in reproouing them, exhorteth them not to faint, but to bee stedfast and patient, forasmuch as God is sure in his promise.
7. He compareth the Priest-hood of Christ vnto Melchisedech: also Christs Priest-hood with the Leuites.
8. He proueth the abolishing as well of the Leuiticall Priest-hood, as of the old couenante, by the spirituall and euerlasting Priest-hood of Christ and by the new couenant.
9. How that the ceremonies and sacrifices of the Law are abolished, by the eternity and perfection of Christs sacrifice.
10. The old Law had no power to cleanse away sin, but Christ did it with offering of his body once for all.
11. What faith is, and a commendation of the same.
12. An exhortation to be patient and stedfast in trouble and aduersity, vppon hope of euerlasting reward: a commendation of the new Testament aboue the old.
13. He exhorteth vs to loue, to hospitality, to thinck vpon such as are in aduersity, to maintaine wedlocke, to auoid couetousnesse.

Chapters. 13.

The Contents of *Hebrewes.*

The Epistle of Saint *Iames* hath fiue Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 5.

The Contents of *St. Iames.*

1. HE exhorteth to reioyce in trouble: to bee feruent in praier with stedfast beleefe, and to looke for all good things from aboue.
2. He forbiddeth to haue any respect of persons, but to regard the poore as well as the rich.
3. He forbiddeth all ambition to seeke honour aboue our brethren: he describeth the property of tongues.
4. He exhorteth them to loue God, and submit themselues to him.
5. He threatneth the wicked rich men; exhorteth vnto patience and to beware of swearing.

The Epistle of St *Piter* the Apostle hath fiue Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters. 5.

The Contents of *Saint Peter.*

1. HE sheweth that through the aboundant mercy of God we are elect and regenerate to a liuely hope: and how faith must be tried.
2. He exhorteth them to lay aside all vice, shewing that Christ is the foundation whereupon they build.
3. How wiues ought to order themselues toward their husbands: and in their apparell.
4. He exhorteth all men to cease from sinne: to be sober and apt to pray.
5. The duty of Pastours is to feede the flocke of Christ, and what reward they shall haue if they be diligent.

The

The second Epistle of Saint *Peter* hath three Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. Forasmuch as the power of God hath giuen them all things pertaining vnto life: hee exhorteth them to flee the corruption of worldly lusts.
2. He prophecieth of false teachers, and sheweth their punishment.
3. He sheweth the impiety of them which mocke at Gods promise: after what sort the end of the world shall be: that they prepare themselues thereunto: who they are that abuse the writings of Saint Paul and the rest of the scriptures: concluding with eternall thankes to Christ Iesus.

Chapters. 3.

The Contents of *S. Iames.*

The first Epistle of Saint *Iohn* the Apostle hath fiue Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. The true witnesse of the euerlasting word of God: the bloud of Christ is the purgation of sinne: no man is without sinne.
2. Christ is our aduocate: of true loue, and how it is tried: to beware of Antichrist.
3. The singular loue of God toward vs, and how we againe ought to loue one another.
4. Difference of spirits: how the spirit of God may bee knowen, from the spirit of error.
5. Of the fruites of faith.

Chapters, 5.

The Contents of *Saint Iohn.*

The

The second Epistle of St. *Iohn* hath one Chapter.

The Contents of the Chapter. viz.

Chapter. 1. HE writeth vnto a certaine Lady, reioycing that her children walke in the truth, and exhorteth them vnto loue.

The third Epistle of S. *Iohn* hath one Chapter.

The Contents of the Chapter. viz.

Chapter. 1. HE is glad of Gaius that he walketh in the truth: and exhorteth to be louing vnto the poore Christians in their persecution.

The Epistle of Saint *Iude* hath one Chapter.

The contents of the Chapter. viz.

Chapter. 1. SAint Iude admonisheth all Churches generally to take heede of deceiuers, which goe about to draw away the hearts of the simple people from the truth of God.

The

The Reuelation of St. *Iohn* the Diuine hath twentie two Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

1. The cause of this Reuelation: of them that reade it: Iohn writeth to the seauen Churches: the Maiestie and office of the sonne of God: the vision of the Candlesticks and starres.

2. He exhorteth foure Churches to repentance, to perseuerance, patience and amendment, as well by threatnings as by promises of reward.

3. He exhorteth the Churches or Ministers to the true profession of faith, and to watching.

4. The vision of the Maiestie of God: he seeth the throne and one sitting vppon it, and foure and twenty seates about it, with foure and twenty Elders sitting vppon them, and foure beasts praising God day and night.

5. He seeth the Lambe opening the Booke, and therefore the foure beasts, the foure and twenty Elders, and the Angels praise the Lambe, and doe him worship for their redemption and other benefits.

6. The Lambe openeth the six seales, and many thinges follow the opening thereof.

7. He seeth the seruants of God sealed in their fore-heads, out of all nations, & people; which though they suffer trouble yet the Lambe feedeth them, leadeth them to the fountaines of liuing water: and God shall wipe away all teares from their eyes.

8. The seauenth seale is opened: there is silence in heauen: the foure Angels blowe their Trumpets: and great plagues follow vppon the earth.

9. The first woe is past, the foure Angells that were bound are loosed, and the third parte of men is killed.

10. The Angell hath the booke open, he sweareth there shall

Chapters. 22.

The Contents of the *Reuelation.*

Chapters. 22.

shall be no more time, he giueth the booke vnto Iohn who eateth it vp.

11. The Temple is measured: two witnesses raised vp by the Lord are murthered by the beast.

12. There appeareth in Heauen a woman cloathed with the Sunne &c.

13. The beast deceiueth the reprobate, and is confirmed by an other: the priuiledge of the beasts marke.

14. The notable company of the Lamb: One Angell announceth the Gospell, another the fall of Babilon, and the third warneth to flee from the beast: of the Lords harueſt.

15. The song of them that ouercome the beast.

The Contents of the Reuelation.

16. The Angells poure out their vialls full of wrath, and what plagues follow thereof: admonition to take heede and watch.

17. The description of the great whore, and her sinnes and punishment.

18. The louers of the world are sorry for the fall of the whore of Babilon, but they that be of God haue cause to reioyce for her destruction.

19. Praises are giuen to God for iudging the whore.

20. Sathan being bound for a certaine time, and after let loose, vexeth the Church grieuously.

21. The blessed estate of the godly, and the miserable condition of the wicked.

22. The riuer of the water of life: the Angell will not be worshiped.

A briefe collection of the contents of all the Pſalmes of *Dauid* in meeter being in number one hundreth and fifty

The Contents of the Pſalmes. viz.

1. This pſalme is ſet firſt as a preface, to exhort all godly men to ſtudy and meditate the heauenly wiſdome: for they be bleſſed that ſo doe, but the wicked contemners thereof at length ſhall come to miſery.

2. Dauid reioyceth, that albeit enemies and worldly powers rage, God will aduance his Kingdome euen to the earthſt end of the world: therefore he exhorteth Princes humbly to ſubmit themſelues vnder the ſame; herein is ſignified Chriſt and his Kingdome.

3. Dauid, driuen out of his kingdome by his ſonne Abſolon, was greatly tormented in minde for his ſinne: therefore he calleth vpon God, and is bold in his promiſes againſt the terrors of enemies and preſent death: then he reioyceth for the victory giuen to him and the Church ouer their enemies.

4. Dauid, perſecuted by Saul, calleth vpon God with aſſured truſt, reproueth his enemies for reſiſting his dominion, and preferreth the fauour of God before all treaſure.

5. Dauid, perſecuted by Doeg and Achitophell, Sauls flatterers, calleth vpon God to puniſh their malice: then aſſured of ſucceſſe he receiued comfort.

6. Dauid for his ſinnes felt Gods hand, and conceiued the horror of euerlaſting death, therefore he deſireth forgiueneſſe, and not to die in Gods indignation, then ſodainely feeling Gods mercie, he rebuketh his enemies who reioyce at his affliction.

7. Dauid, falſely accuſed by Chus, Sauls kinſman, calleth God to be his defender; firſt that his conſcience did not accuſe him of any euill towards Saul; next that it touched Gods

The Contents.

glory to award sentence against the wicked, and so vpon Gods mercies and promises he waxeth bold, threatning that it shall fall on their necks that which his enemies purposed for others.

8. The Prophet considering the excellent liberality and fatherly prouidence of God towards man, whome he made as it were a God ouer all his workes, giueth thankes and is astonied with the admiration of the same.

9. Dauid giueth thankes for his manifold victories receiued, desireth the same wonted helpe againe against his new enemies, and their malitious arrogancy to be destroyed.

10. He complaineth of all the wrongs which worldly men vse, because of their prosperity, who therefore without all feare of God think they may haue all things vncontroled, he calleth for remedie against such, and is comforted with the hope thereof.

The Contents.

11. This Psalme sheweth first, what assaults of temptation and anguish of minde, he sustained in persecution: next he reioyceth that God sent him succour in necessity, declaring his iustice, as well in gouerning the good and wicked men as the whole world.

12. He prophecying the miserable decay of all good order, desireth God spedily to send reformation: then comforted with the assurance of Gods helpe and promises, concludeth, that when all orders are most corrupted, then God will deliuer his.

13. Dauid as it were ouercome with afflictions, flieth to God his onely refuge: encouraged through Gods promises he conceiueth confidence against the extreame horrors of death.

14. He describeth the wickednesse of men, so growne to such licentiousnes, that God was brought to vtter contempt; for which albeit he was greatly grieued, yet perswaded that God would redresse it, he is comforted.

15. Here is taught why God chose the Iewes his peculiar people, and placed his Temple among them, which was that they by liuing vprightly, might witnesse that they were his speciall and holy people.

16. Dauid praieth to God for succour, not for his workes but for his faiths sake: protesting that he hateth all Idola-

try

try, taking God onely for his comfort and felicity, who ſuffered his to lacke nothing.

17. Here he complaineth to God of the cruell pride and arrogancy of Saule without any cauſe, therefore hée deſireth God to reuenge his innocency, and deliuer him.

18. Dauid giueth thanckes entring into his Kingdome, extolling the marueilous graces of God in his preſeruation: here is the image of Chriſts Kingdome, which ſhall conquer through Chriſt, by the vnſpeakeable loue of God, though all the world reſiſt.

19. He moueth the faithfull to glorifie God, by the workmanſhip, proportion and ornaments of the heauens: and by the Law wherein God is reuealed familiarly to his choſen people.

20. The people pray to God to heare their King, and receiue his ſacrifice which he offered before he went to battell againſt the Ammonites: declaring that the heathen put their truſt in horſes, but they truſt onely in his name, wherefore the other ſhall fall, but the King and his people ſhall ſtand.

The Contents.

21. Dauid in the preſence of the people praiſeth God for the victory giuen them againſt the Syrians and Amonites 1. Samuel 31. wherein he was crowned with the Crowne of the King of Ammon: 2. Samuel 12. and endued with the manifold bleſſing of God.

22. Dauid complaineth of the deſperate extreamities, and declareth whereof he recouered himſelfe from temptation: vnder his perſon is figured Chriſt.

23. Dauid hauing tried Gods manifold mercies diuers times, gathereth the aſſurance that God will continue his goodneſſe for euer.

24. The grace of God being now vttered in the Temple more glorious then before in the Tabernacle, Dauid with exclamation ſetteth forth the honour thereof, mouing the conſideration of the eternall manſions prepared in heauen, whereof this was a figure.

25. Dauid grieued at his ſinnes and malicious enemies, moſt feruently praieth for forgiuenes, eſpecially of ſuch as he committed in youth.

26. Dauid iniuriouſly oppreſſed and helpleſſe, yet aſſu-

red of his integrity to Saul, calleth God to defend him causelesse afflicted, then he desireth to be in the company of the faithfull in the Congregation of God, when hee was banished by Saul, promising godly life, open praises, thanckesgiuing, and sacrifice for his deliuerance.

27. Dauid deliuered from great perils giueth thanckes, wherein we see his constant faith against the assaults of al his enemies, and the end why he desired to liue & to be deliuered: then he exhorteth to faith and to attend vppon the Lord.

28. Being in feare and pensiuenesse to see God dishonored by wicked men, he crieth for vengeance against them, and being assured that God hath heard him, he commendeth all the faithfull to his tuition.

29. Dauid exhorteth Princes, who for the most part thinke there is no God, at least to feare him for the thunders and tempests, for feare whereof all creatures tremble: and albeit it threatneth sinners, yet it moueth his to praise his name.

30. When Dauid should dedicate his house to the Lord, he fell extreame sicke without all hope of life, and therefore after recouery he thanked God, exhorting others to doe the like, and learne by him that God is rather mercifull then seuere toward his, also that aduersity is sudden: then he praieth, and promiseth to praise God for euer.

The Contents.

31. Dauid, deliuered from great danger, sheweth first, what meditation he had by the power of faith, when death was before his eies, and how the fauour of God alwaies is ready to those that feare him: hee exhorteth the faithfull to trust in God, because he preserueth him.

32. Dauid, punished with grieuous sickenesse for his sins, counteth them happy to whom God doth not impute their transgressions: and after that he had confessed his sinnes and obtained pardon, he exhorteth the wicked men to liue godly, and the good to reioyce.

33. He exhorteth good men to praise God for creating and gouerning all things: for his faithfull promises: for scattering the counsell of the wicked; teaching that no creature preserueth any man, but onely his mercy.

34. Dauid hauing escaped Achis, 1. Samuel 21. praised God for his deliuerance, giuing others example to trust in

God

God, to feare and ſerue him, who defendes the godly with his Angels and vtterly deſtroieth the wicked in their ſinnes.

35. Saules flatterers perſecuted Dauid, who prayeth for reuenge, that his innocency may be declared, and that ſuch as take his parte may reioyce, for which he promiſeth to magnifie Gods name all the daies of his life.

36. Dauid vexed by the wicked, complaineth of their malice, but conſidering Gods great mercy to all creatures, eſpecially towards his children, by faith thereof he is comforted and aſſured of his deliuerance.

37. Becauſe the godly ſhould not be daunted to ſee wicked men proſper, Dauid ſheweth that all things ſhall be granted euen with hearts deſire to them that loue and feare God, but the wicked, albeit they flouriſh for a time, ſhall at length periſh.

38. Dauid, ſicke of ſome grieuous diſeaſe, acknowledgeth himſelfe to be chaſtiſed of the Lord for his ſinnes, and therefore prayeth God to turne away his wrath, but in the end with ſtrong confidence and commending his cauſe vnto God, hopeth for ſpeedy helpe at his hand.

39. Dauid hauing determined ſilence, yet burſt forth into words that he would not, through his bitter griefe, for he maketh certaine requeſts which taſt of mens infirmities, yet mixed with many prayers, and all to ſhew a mind wonderfully troubled, that it may appeare how he did ſtriue mightily againſt death and deſperation.

40. Dauid, deliuered from great danger, doth magnifie God therefore, and commendeth his prouidence towards all mankind: then he promiſeth to giue himſelfe wholy to Gods ſeruice, and declareth how God is truely worſhipped: afterward he giueth thankes, and hauing complained of his enemies he calleth for aide and ſuccour.

41. Dauid grieuouſly afflicted, bleſſed them that pitty his cauſe, complaining of faithleſſe friends, ſuch as Iudas. Iohn, 13. then he giueth thankes for Gods mercy in chaſtiſing him gently, not ſuffering his enemies to triumph.

42. Dauid grieued, that through perſecutors he could not be preſent in the Congregation, proteſting his preſence in heart, albeit in body ſeparate, at laſt hee ſheweth, that notwithſtanding theſe ſorrowes and thoughts, yet hee conti-

The Contents.

nually putteth his confidence in the Lord.

43. He praieth to be deliuered from them which conspire with Absalon, to the end he might ioyfully praise God in his Congregation.

44. A most earnest praier made in the name of the faithfull, in persecution, for sustaining the quarrell of Gods word; as in Paul, Rom. 8.

45. Salomon his Maiesty, honour, strength, beauty, riches, and power, are praised: his mariage with the Egyptian: an heathen woman is blest if that she renounce her people and country, and giue herselfe wholy to her husband: here is figured the wonderfull Maiesty and increase of Christs Kingdome and the Church his spouse, now taken of the Gentiles.

46. A song of thankesgiuing for the deliuerance of Hierusalem, after Senacherib with his army was driuen away, or some other like sudden & mernailous deliuerance by the mighty hand of God: wherby the Prophet commendeth this great benefit: doth exhort the faithfull to giue themselues wholly to the hands of God, doubting nothing, but that vnder his protection they shall be safe against all the assaults of their enemies.

The Contents.

47. An exhortation to worship God for his mercies towards Iacobs posterity: herein is prophesied the kingdome of Christ in the time of the Gospell.

48. Thankes are giuen to God for the notable deliuerance of Ierusalem from the hands of many Kings, the estate whereof is praised, for that God is present at all times to defend it. This Psalme seemeth to be made in the time of Ahaz, Iosaphat, Asa, or Ezechia for then chiefely was the Citty by forraigne Princes assaulted.

49. Gods Spirit moueth the consideration of mans life, shewing that the wealthiest are not happiest, but noteth how all things are ruled by Gods prouidence, who as he iudgeth these worldly misers to euerlasting torments, so doth he preserue his, and will reward them in the day of his resurrection. 1. Thess. 1.

50. He prophesieth how God will call all Nations by the Gospell, and require no other sacrifice of his people but confession of his benefites and thankes-giuing, and how he detesteth

testeth all such as seeme zealous of ceremonies, and not of the pure word of God onely.

51. Dauid rebuked by the Prophet Nathan for his great offences, acknowledged the same to God, protesting his naturall corruption, wherefore he prayeth God to forgiue his sinnes and renue in him his holy Spirit, promising that he will not be vnmindfull of those great graces: finally fearing least God would punish the whole Church for his fault, he requireth that he would rather encrease his graces towards the same.

52. Dauid describeth the arrogant tyranny of Doeg Sauls chiefe shepe-heard, who by false surmises caused Abimeleck and the Priests to be slaine: he prophesieth his destruction, encourageth the faithfull to trust in God who most sharpely reuengeth his: and rendreth thankes for his deliuerance: herein is liuely set forth the kingdome of Antichrist.

53. Dauid describeth the croked nature, the cruelty and punishment of the wicked, when they looke not for it, and desireth the deliuerance of the godly that they may reioyce together.

54. Dauid in great danger through Zephims calleth vpon God to destroy his enemies, promising sacrifice for his deliuerance.

55. Dauid in great distresse complaineth of Sauls cruelty, and falsehod of his familiar acquaintance, effectuously moouing the Lord to pitty him: then assured of deliuerance he setteth forth the grace of God as if he had already obteined his request.

56. Dauid being brought to Achis the King of Gath 2. Sam. 21. 12. complaineth of his enemies, demandeth succour, trusteth in God, and promiseth to performe his vow, which was to praise God in his Church.

57. Dauid in the desart of Ziph betrayed by the inhabitants, and in the same cause with Saul, calleth vnto God with full confidence that he will performe his promise and shew his glory in Heauen and earth against the cruell enemies, therefore he rendreth laude and praise.

58. Hee describeth his malitious enemies, Sauls flatterers, who secretly and openly sought his destruction, from whome he

The Contents.

he appealeth to Gods iudgement, shewing that the iust shall reioyce at the punishment of the wicked, to Gods glory.

59. Dauid, in great danger of Saul, who sent to slay him in his bed, declareth his innocency and their fury, praying God to destroy all malitious sinners who line for a time to exercise his people, but in the end consume in his wrath to Gods glory: for this he singeth praise to God, assured of his mercies.

60. Dauid, now King ouer Juda, after many victories sheweth by euident signes that God elected him King, assuring the people that God will prosper them if they approue the same: after he prayeth vnto God to finish that he begun.

61. Whether he were in danger of the Ammonites, or pursued of Absolon, here he cryeth to be deliuered and confirmed in his kingdome, promising perpetuall praises.

62. Dauid declareth by example and name of God that he and all people must trust in God alone, seeing that all without God goeth to nought who onely is of power to saue, and that he rewardeth man according to his workes.

63. Dauid after his danger of Ziph, giueth thankes to God for his wonderfull deliuerance, in whose mercies he trusteth, euen in the middest of misery: prophecying the destruction of Gods enemies, and contrariwise happinesse to all them that trust in the Lord. 2. Samuel, 3.

The Contents.

64. Dauid praieth against the false reporters and slanderers, he declareth their punishment and destruction, to the comfort of the iust, and the glory of God.

65. A thankesgiuing vnto God by the faithfull, who are signified by Sion and Hierusalem: for the choosing, preseruation and gouernance of them, and for the plentifull blessing powred forth vppon the earth.

66. He exhorteth to praise the Lord in his wonderfull workes: he setteth forth the power of God to affray rebels: and sheweth Gods mercy to Israel, and to prouoke all men to heare and praise his name.

67. A sweet praier for al the faithfull to obtaine the fauour of God, and to be lightned with his countenance, to the end that his way and iudgement may be knowne throughout the earth; reioycing that God is the gouernor of all nations.

68. Dauid expresseth the wonderfull mercies of God towards

wards his people, who by all meanes and moſt ſtrange ſorts declareth himſelfe to them: Gods Church therefore by reaſon of his promiſes, grace and victories, doth excell all worldly things, wherefore all men are moued to praiſe God for euer.

69. Chriſt and his elect are figured in Dauids zeale and anguiſh, the malicious cruelty of whoſe enemies and their punishment, Iudas and ſuch traitors noteth who are accurſed: then gathereth he courage in afflictions, and offereth praiſes to God, which are more acceptable then all ſacrifices: finally he doth prouoke all creatures to praiſes: prophecying of the Kingdome of Chriſt and building of Iuda, where all the faithfull and their ſeed ſhall dwell for euer.

70. He prayeth to be right ſpedily delivered, his enemies to be aſhamed: and all ſeeke the Lord to be comforted.

71. He prayeth in faith eſtabliſhed by promiſe, and confirmed by the worke of God from his youth, to be deliuered from his wicked and cruell ſonne Abſalon, with his confederacy, promiſing to be thankefull therefore.

72. Gods Kingdome by Chriſt is repreſented by Salomon, vnder whome ſhall be righteouſneſſe, peace and felicity, vnto whom all Kings and nations ſhall doe homage, whoſe name and power ſhall endure for euer. The Contents.

73. Dauid teacheth that neither the proſperity of the vngodly, nor the affliction of the good, ought to diſcourage Gods children, but rather moone them to conſider Gods prouidence, and to reuerence his iudgements, for that the wicked vaniſh away like ſmoke, and the godly enter into life euerlaſting, in hope whereof he reſigneth himſelfe to Gods hands.

74. The faithfull complaint of the deſtruction of the Church and true Religion vnder the name of Sion, and the Altars deſtroyed, and truſting in the might and free mercies of God, by his couenant they require helpe and ſuccour for the glory of Gods holy name, the ſaluation of his poore afflicted ſeruants, and the confuſion of his proud enemies.

75. The faithfull praiſe the name of the Lord, which ſhall come to iudge at the time appointed, when the wicked ſhall

be put to confuſion, and wincke the cup of his wrath, their pride ſhall be abated, and the righteous ſhall be exalted to honour

76. This Pſalme ſetteth forth the power of God, and care for the defence of his people in Hieruſalem, the deſtruction of the army of Senacherib, and exhorteth the faithfull to be thankefull for the ſame.

77. The Prophet in the name of the Church, rehearſeth the greatneſſe of his affliction, and his grieuous temptation whereby he was driuen to this end, to conſider his former conuerſation, and the continuall courſe of Gods workes, in the preſeruation of his ſeruant, and ſo he confirmeth his faith againſt theſe temptations.

78. He ſheweth how God of his mercy choſe the Church of the poſterity of Abraham, caſting in their teeth the rebellion of their fathers, that their children might acknowledge Gods free mercy, and be aſhamed of their peruerſe anceſtors: the holy Ghoſt hath comprehended as it were the ſumme of al Gods benefits, that the groſſe people might ſee in few words the effect of the whole hiſtories.

The Contents.

79. The Iſraelites complaint to God, for the calamity that they ſuffered, when Antiochus deſtroied their Temple and Citty, deſiring aide againſt his tyranny, leaſt God and his Religion ſhould be contemned by the heathen, who ſhould ſee him forſaken and perish.

80. A lamentable praier to God to helpe the miſery of the Church, deſiring him to conſider the firſt eſtate when his fauour ſhined towards them, that hee might finiſh that worke which he had begun.

81. An exhortation to praiſe God for his benefits, condemning their ingratitude.

82. Dauid declaring God to be preſent with Iudges, and Magiſtrates, reproueth their partiality and vnrighteouſnes, and exhorteth them to doe iuſtice, but ſeeing no amendment, he deſireth God to execute Iuſtice himſelfe.

83. The Iſraelites pray the Lord to deliuer them from

their

their enemies, both at home and farre off, alſo that all ſuch wicked people be ſtriken with his ſtormy tempeſts, that they may know his power.

84. Dauid exiled his country, deſireth ardently to returne to Gods Tabernacle, and aſſembly of the Saints, to praiſe God: then hee praiſeth the courage of the people, that paſſe the wildernesſe to aſſemble themſelues in Sion.

85. Becauſe God withdraweth not his rods from his Church after the returne from Babilon: firſt they put him in minde that he ſhould not leaue the workes of his grace vnperfect: and complaine of their long affliction: then they reioyce in hope of promiſed deliuerance, which was a figure of Chriſts Kingdome, vnder whome ſhould be perfect felicity.

86. Dauid ſore afflicted praieth feruently for deliuerance, ſometimes rehearſing his miſeries and mercies receiued, deſiring alſo to be inſtructed of the Lord, that he may feare and glorifie his name: he complaineth alſo of his aduerſaries, and requireth to be deliuered from them.

87. The holy Ghoſt promiſeth that the Church, as yet in miſery after the captiuity of Babilon, ſhould be reſtored to great excellence, ſo that nothing ſhould be more comfortable, then to be numbred among the members thereof.

88. The faithfull ſore afflicted by ſickneſſe, perſecution, aduerſity, and as it were left of God without any conſolation, yet call on God by faith, and ſtriue againſt deſperation.

89. Dauid praiſed God for his couenante made betweene him and his elect, by Jeſus Chriſt: then he complaineth of the deſolation of his Kingdome, ſo that the promiſe ſeemed to be broken, but finally he praieth to be deliuered from afflictions, mentioning the ſhortneſſe of mans life: and confirming himſelfe by Gods promiſes.

90. Moſes ſeeing the people neither admoniſhed by the breuity of their life, nor by plagues, to be thankefull, praieth God to turne their hearts, and continue his mercy towards them, and their poſterity for euer.

The Contents.

91. Here he describeth the assurance he liueth in, that committeth himselfe wholy to Gods protection in all temptations: a promise of God to those that loue him, know him, and trust in him, to deliuer them and giue them immortall glory.

92. A Psalme of the Sabaoth, to stirre vp the people to acknowledge and praise God in his workes: Dauid reioyceth therein, but the wicked consider not that the vngodly when he is most flourishing, shall most spedily perish: in the end is described the felicity of the iust, planted in the house of God in praise of the Lord.

93. He praiseth the power of God in the creation of the world, and beateth downe all people which lift them vp against his Maiesty, and prouoketh to consider his promises.

94. He praieth to God against the violence of Tyrants, and comforteth the afflicted by the good issue of their afflictions, and by the ruine of the wicked.

The Contents.

95. An earnest exhortation to praise God for the gouernment of the world, and election of his Church, to eschew the rebellion of the old fathers, who tempted God in the wildernes, and therefore entred not the land of promise.

96. An exhortation both to the Iewes and Gentiles, to praise God for his mercy, and this specially ought to be referred to the Kingdome of Christ.

97. Dauid exhorteth all to reioyce for the comming of the Kingdome of Christ, dreadfull to the rebells and Idolators, and ioyfull to the iust, whome he exhorteth to innocency, to reioycing and thanksgiuing.

98. An earnest exhortation to all creatures to praise the Lord, for his power, mercy, and fidelity in his promise by Christ, by whome he hath communicated his saluation to al nations.

99. He commendeth the power, equity, & excellency, of the Kingdome of God by Christ, ouer the Iewes and Gentiles, prouoking them to magnifie the same, and to feare the Lord

as

as the auncient fathers, Moſes, Aaron and Samuel, who calling vppon God were heard in their praiers.

100. He exhorteth all men to ſerue the Lord, who hath made vs to enter into his Courts and aſſemblies to praiſe his name.

101. Dauid deſcribeth what gouernment he will obſerue in his houſe and kingdome, by rooting out the wicked and cherishing the godly perſons.

102. It ſeemeth that this prayer was appoynted to the faithfull to pray in the captiuity of Babilon: a conſolation for the building of the Church, whereof followeth the praiſe of God to be publiſhed vnto all poſteritie: the conuerſion of the Gentiles, and ſtability of the Church.

103. The Prophet prouoketh men and Angells, and all creatures to praiſe the Lord, for his fatherly mercies in deliuering of his people from euills, in his prouidence ouer all things, in preſeruation of the faithfull.

104. A thankes giuing for the creation of the world, and gouernance of the ſame, by his meruailous prouidence: alſo a praier againſt the wicked, who are the occaſion that God diminiſheth his bleſſings. } The Contents.

105. He praiſeth the ſingular goodnes of God, for chooſing a peculiar people to himſelfe, neuer ceaſing to doe them good, for his promiſe ſake.

106. The people diſperſed vnder Antiochus do magnifie the goodnes of God, among their repentant: and prayeth to be gathered from among the heathen, that they may praiſe his name.

107. Dauid exhorteth all, that are redemed by the Lord, and gathered vnto him, to giue thankes therefore: who by ſending proſperity and aduerſitie, bringeth men vnto him. Therefore as the righteous there reioyce, ſo ſhall the wicked haue their mouthes ſtopped.

108. Dauid, with Harpe and voyce, praiſeth the Lord, and aſſureth himſelfe of the promiſe of God, concerning his kingdome ouer Iſrael, and his power againſt other Nations:

who though he seeme to forsake vs for a time, yet he alone in the end, will cast downe our enemies.

109. Dauid being falsely accused by Sauls flatterers, prayeth God to helpe him to destroy his enemies: who represent Judas the traytor vnto Jesus Christ: and all like enemies of the children of God.

110. Dauid prophesieth of the power, and euerlasting kingdome of Christ: and of his priest-hood, which should put an end to the priest-hood of Leui.

111. He giueth thankes to the Lord, for his marueilous workes towards his Church: and declareth, wherein true wisdome, and right knowledge consisteth.

112. He praiseth the felicitie of them that feare God, and condemneth the cursed state of the contemners of God.

113. An exhortation to praise the Lord for his prouidence in that, that contrary to the course of nature, he worketh in his Church.

The Contents.

114. Israel deliuered out of Egipt, putteth vs in remembrance of Gods great mercies towards his children, and of our vnthankfulnes for the same.

115. The faithfull oppressed by Idolatrous Tyrants, promise that they will not be vnmindefull of so great a benifite, if it would please God to heare their praier, and deliuer them by his omnipotent power.

116. Dauid being in great daunger of Saul in the desart of Maon, perceiuing the great, & inestimable loue of God towards him: magnifieth such great mercies: and protesteth that he will be thankefull for the same.

117. He exhorteth the Gentiles to praise God, because he hath accomplished as well to them as to the Iewes, the promise of life euerlasting, by Jesus Christ.

118. Dauid, reiected of Saul, and of the people, at the time appointed obtained the kingdome, for the which he biddeth all them that feare the Lord, to be thankefull: vnder whose person, Christ is liuely set forth, who should be of his people reiected.

119. The

The Contents.

119. The Prophet wonderfully commendeth Gods Law; wherein he cannot satisfie himselfe, nor expresse sufficiently his affection thereunto, adding notable complaintes, and consolations meete for the faithfull to haue both in heart and voice: and in the Hebrewe, euery eight verses begin with one letter of the Alphabet.

120. Dauid banished from among the barbarous Arabians, through false reports of enuious flatterers, lamenteth his long abode among such infidels giuen to all kind of wickednesse and contention.

121. The Prophet sheweth by his owne example, that the faithfull ought to looke for all their succour of God alone, who will gouerne and giue good successe to all their godly enterprises.

122. Dauid reioyceth that God accomplisheth his promise, and placed his Arke in Sion, giuing thankes and praying for the prosperity of the Church.

123. A praier of the faithfull, which are afflicted by the wicked worldlings, and contemners of God.

124. The faithfull deliuered from great danger, acknowledge not to haue escaped by their owne power, but through the fauour of God.

125. He describeth the assurance of the faithfull in their afflictions, and desireth their wealth, and the destruction of the wicked.

126. This Psalme was made after the returne of the people from Babilon, and sheweth that the meane of their deliuerance was wonderfull, after the 70. yeres of captiuity, foretolde by Ieremie 25.12. and 29.10.

127. It is not mans wit, power, or labor, but the free goodnesse of God that giueth riches, preserueth Townes, and Countries, giueth nourishment and children.

128. Here is described the prosperous estate of persons married, in the feare of God and the promises of Gods blessings, to all them that liue in this honorable estate, according to his commandements.

129. He

129. He admoniſheth the Church, though afflicted in all ages, for God will deliuer it, and ſuddenly deſtroy the enemies thereof.

130. An effectuous praier to obtaine mercy and forgiuenesse of his ſinnes, and at length deliuerance from all euils.

131. Dauid charged with ambition proteſteth his humility before God.

132. The faithfull grounded vppon Gods promiſe made vnto Dauid, deſireth that he would eſtabliſh the ſame both as touching his poſterity, and the building of the Temple, to pray there as was before ſpoken.

133. The commendations of godly and brotherly amity compared to the moſt pretious oyle mentioned in Exodus. 30.

134. He exhorteth the Leuites that watch in the Temple to praiſe the Lord.

135. He exhorteth all the faithfull to praiſe God for his marueilous workes and graces, wherein he hath declared his Maieſtie, to the confuſion of all Idolaters.

The Contents.

136. An earneſt exhortation, to giue thankes vnto God for the creation and gouernance of all things.

137. The Iſraelites in their captiuity, hearing the Chaldeans reproche and blaſpheme God and his Religion, deſire God to puniſh the Edomites, who prouoketh the Babilonians againſt them, and propheſieth the deſtruction of Babilon.

138. Dauid praiſeth the goodneſſe of God towards him, for which euen forraine Princes ſhall praiſe the Lord, together with him, and he is aſſured to haue like comfort of God, hereafter as heretofore.

139. Dauid to cleanſe his heart from all hipocriſie, ſheweth that nothing is ſo ſecret which God ſeeth not: after declaring his zeale and feare of God, he proteſteth to be enemy to all them that contemne God.

140. Dauid praieth vnto the Lord, againſt the cruelty, fall-

hood

hood, and iniuries of his enemies, aſſuring himſelfe of his ſuccour: wherefore he prouoketh the iuſt to praiſe the Lord, and to aſſure themſelues of his tuition.

141. Dauid being grieuouſly perſecuted vnder Saul, deſireth ſuccour and patience, till God take vengeance of his enemies.

142. Dauid neither for feare nor anger, would kill Saul, but with a quiet minde prayed vnto God, who preſerued him.

143. An earneſt prayer for remiſſion of ſinnes, acknowledging that the enemies did cruelly perſecute him by Gods iuſt iudgement: he deſireth to be reſtored to grace, to be gouerned by his holy ſpirit, that he may ſpend the reſt of his life in the true feare and ſeruice of God.

144. Dauid praiſeth the Lord for his victories, and Kingdome reſtored, yet calling for the deſtruction of the wicked, and declareth wherein the felicity of any people conſiſteth.

145. Dauid declareth the wonderfull prouidence of God, in gouerning and preſeruing all the other creatures: he praiſeth God for his iuſtice, mercy, and ſpeciall louing kindneſſe towards thoſe that call vppon him, that feare and loue him. The Contents.

146 Dauid teacheth that none ſhould put their truſt in men, but in God alone who is almighty, and deliuereth the afflicted, nouriſheth the poore, ſetteth priſoners at liberty, comforteth the fatherleſſe, widdowes, ſtrangers, and is King for euer.

147 The Prophet praiſeth the bounty, wiſedome, power, Iuſtice, and prouidence of God, vppon all his creatures, but eſpecially vppon his Church, which he gathered together after their diſperſion, declaring his word and iudgement ſo vnto them, as he had done to no other people.

148. He prouoketh all creatures to praiſe the Lord in heauen and in all places, eſpecially for the power that he had giuen to his people Iſrael.

The Contents.

149. An exhortation to the Church, to praise the Lord for his victorie and conquest, that he giueth the Saints against all mans power.

150. An exhortation to praise the Lord without ceasing, by all manner of waies, for all his mighty and wonderfull workes.

FINIS.